INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXV NO. 3. BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Fascist Charge Against Moscow

Plan For "Red" Republic In Catalonia

ITALY WILL NOT TOLERATE IT

THREAT TO 'STATUS QUO' IN SPAIN

4,000 BLACK SHIRTS LAND AT CADIZ

ROME, January 4.

A hint that Italy may not tolerate the establishment of a Communist republic in Catalonia despite the Anglo-Italian Agreement is given in the newspaper "Tribuna" which, commenting on the agreement, says that the only threat to the *'Status quo'* in the Mediterranean lies in Russian exploitation of the Separatist element in Catalonia.

The "Tribuna" alleges that there already exists an embryo Soviet State in Catalonia, directed by Moscow, and adds that the Anglo-Italian Agreement does not change in the least the policy of Fascist Italy and her solid friendship.

On the contrary it is a warning to a clearly defined party.—Reuter.

Big Issues To Be Decided At Sea

FARIS, Jan. 4.

A message from Asablanca says:—

Wireless messages were sent out this morning from Seville, Tetuan and Teneriffe instructing insurgent naval forces to fire at any suspicious vessel refusing to heave to for purposes of search.

The Tetuan message has ordered three insurgent cruisers lying in Ceuta to be ready to sail. At the General Head-Quarters at Tetuan it is considered that big issues are about to be decided at sea.

Seven merchantmen of unknown nationalities, but believed to be Spanish Government vessels, have been brought to Ceuta and men are working day and night arming with small guns and machine-guns.—Reuter.

WAR MATERIALS FOR SPANISH GOVT?

Russian Steamer In Rebel Custody.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 4.

The Russian steamer "Komiles" reported to have been detained by insurgent trawlers in the Straits of Gibraltar last night, was taken to Ceuta.

According to the Teneriffe Radio Station, "Komiles" was carrying 3,400 tons of war materials to Valencia.—Reuter.

BRITAIN PROTESTS TO INSURGENTS

LONDON, Jan. 4.

A British destroyer has proceeded to Cadiz to lodge a protest with the Naval Authorities regarding the British ship "Etrib," which was stopped by an insurgent trawler on December 31 off Europa Point. The "Etrib" was bound from Haifa to Liverpool with a cargo of oranges, and was asked to show her papers, but the captain refused. She was then permitted to proceed on her voyage without further incident. The British Government has asked that there should be no recurrence of such incidents.

A vigorous protest has also been lodged with the insurgents in the case of the British ship "Blackhill," which was fired on by an armed

LONDON, January 4.

The British Ambassador at Hendaye is reported to have been instructed to protest to the Burgos junta regarding the shelling of the "Blackhill."—Reuter.

ITALIAN VOLUNTEERS FOR INSURGENTS

LONDON, Jan. 4.

Confirmation has been received in London that about 4,000 Italian volunteers landed at Cadiz from the Italian steamer "Lombardia" on January 1st.—Reuter.

NAZIS ARREST SPANISH STEAMER

BERLIN, Jan. 4.

It is officially confirmed that the "Koenigsberg" arrested the Spanish steamer "Marta Junkuera" near Santander.—Reuter.

Nazis Capture Another Spanish Merchant-ship

VALENCIA, Jan. 4.

The arrest of another Spanish merchantman off Cape Ajo at midday yesterday by the German cruiser "Koenigsberg" is alleged in a Foreign Office communique.

The name of the steamer is not given but it is reported to be carrying 600 tons of cargo from Bilbao to Santander, and was probably within territorial waters when detained.—Reuter.

REBELS CAPTURE ANOTHER SOVIET SHIP

MOSCOW, Jan. 4.

It is reported that the Soviet steamer "Krasny Profintern", carrying cargo of coal from Bremen to Naples, was stopped near Gibraltar by a Spanish insurgent warship, escorted to Ceuta and was subsequently released.—Reuter.

INSURGENTS LAUNCH GENERAL OFFENSIVE

MADRID Jan. 4.

Insurgents have launched a general offensive on the Madrid fronts.

Heavy fighting is proceeding wherein successes are claimed by both sides.—Reuter.

REPORTED INSURGENT ADVANCE

AVILA, Jan. 4.

The insurgents advanced a mile towards Majada Honda, on the Madrid Front, after extremely fierce fighting, following an intensive artillery barrage.—Reuter.

DANGER OF CLASH IMMINENT

VALENCIA, Jan. 4.

In the face of "the extraordinary gravity" of the situation caused by German warships seizing Spanish vessels, the Spanish Government has decided "to take necessary diplomatic steps," says an official communique.

After referring to a radio message from the German Admiral commanding in Spanish waters in which it was stated that the "Aragon" would be released when the passenger and cargo of the "Palos" was given up, the communique says that Government has decided not to submit to the German Admiral's pressure and will not even reply to his message which is couched in terms improper for a communication with the Government of a sovereign state.

"In the face of these events the Spanish Government's view that the danger of a clash is increasing appears fully confirmed. If the causes of these disputes are not speedily removed Government fears that the consequences may be irreparable."

"GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT"

French & German Spokesmen Welcome Anglo-Italian Pact

LONDON, Jan. 4.

Both French and German authoritative spokesmen and the press welcome the Anglo-Italian Agreement, which they describe as "Gentlemen's Agreement," and also a model agreement in so far as it tends to foster friendship, without being directed against a third Power.

The opinion is expressed that its spirit reaches beyond the local sphere of the Mediterranean.—Reuter's Special.

U. P. SHIAS TO LEAVE MUSLIM LEAGUE?

Protest Against Inadequate Representation In Nominations

LUCKNOW, Jan. 4.

The U. P. Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board was unequivocally condemned at the All-India Shia Political Conference held at Lucknow under the presidency of Prince Akram Husain Bahadur of Calcutta.

A resolution condemning the Board for not giving adequate representation to the Shia community in the matter of nominations for elections to the Provincial Assembly, was passed and members of the Shia community who are members of the Parliamentary Board, were asked at the Conference to resign in a body as a protest against this treatment.

SUNNI TACTICS DEPRECATED.

The Conference also passed a resolution deprecating "the tactics of a section of Sunni Muslims for carrying "Madhe Sahaba" agitation in the province just on the eve of the elections to deprive the Shias as a minority community of their just and proper representation to the legislatures."

Another resolution emphasised the need of joint electorate, but the Conference, in view of the separate electorate given under the new Constitution, urged the Government to reserve seats for the Shias.—United Press.

German Minister's Protest To Dutch Govt.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 2.

German Minister at The Hague formally protested to the Dutch Government against the alleged theft and destruction of the Swastika flag of a German school in The Hague.

The Hague Police have placed extra guards near positions where German flags are flying in order to prevent further incidents.

It is also learned that following the "flag incident" all German pressmen have withdrawn applications for tickets to attend the royal wedding.—Reuter.

NAZI FLAG INCIDENT

Dutch Govt. Replies That Princess' Wedding Was Family Affair

HAGUE, Jan. 4.

The Dutch Government, in connection with a statement appearing in the German papers that Prince Bernhard Lippebiesterfield has shown he is not a true German, because he did not protest against the fact that the German National Anthem was not played and the German Flag not hoisted, has sent a note to the German Government stating that from the outset it has been Queen Wilhelmina's express desire that her daughter's wedding should be entirely a family affair.

The Dutch Government accordingly informs the German Government that as far as the flying of flags is concerned, in addition to the Dutch national colours, the flag of Prince Bernhard's family would be flown, but that there is no reason to fly the German National colours for a family affair.

The statement adds that the same applies to the playing of the German National Anthem.—Reuter.

STUDENTS STAND BY CONGRESS

Protest Against Wire-pullers At Bombay Conference

We the undersigned among other delegates to the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference, consider it our duty to issue the following statement with reference to the walk-out staged by us on the issue of supporting the Congress candidates at the ensuing elections.

Support To Congress

We hereby express our emphatic condemnation of the resolution adopted by the B. P. S. Conference on the above issue and extend our whole-hearted support to the Congress candidates. We are confident that in doing so we are voicing the opinion of a great majority of the students of the Presidency who have always stood by the Congress.

High-Handed Attitude

We are deeply grieved at the high-handed attitude of and the wire-pulling behind the scenes by the organisers of the Conference and also the smothering of the resolutions and views not amenable to them.

We take this opportunity to express our sense of gratitude to the President, Sjt. Saumyendra Nath Tagore, for the impartial conduct of the proceedings of the Conference.

The Signatories

Miss Alco Dastur, Mr. Puranik K. R. (Poona), Mr. Dhirubhai Desai (Kolhapur), Mr. M. M. Gandhi, Mr. G. G. Mehta, Mr. Gosher H. C. (Khandesh), Miss Shanti Gajjar, Mr. M. L. Shah, Mr. Gulab Shroff, Mr. Babubhai Patel, Mr. K. S. Amin, Mr. Jayant Bhat, Mr. Bansi Mehta, Mr. C. P. Patel, Mr. D. R. Shah, Mr. C. T. Parekh, Mrs. Bhanumati Desai, Mr. R. B. Gandhi, Mr. R. M. Kapadia, Mr. N. J. Dastoor, Mr. Umakant Mor, Mr. M. B. Shet, Mr. D. R. Rana, Mr. M. B. Oza, Mr. C. C. Shroff, Mr. I. J. Raval, Mr. R. C. Dhruv, Mr. J. R. Shroff, Mr. Y. D. Mehta, Mr. K. B. Mehta, Mr. R. D. Modi, Mr. R. M. Mehta, Mr. G. D. Modi, Mr. C. L. Marfatia, Mr. Navnit Naik, Mr. R. J. Shah, Mr. Chithalia B. L., Miss Indira Gajjar, Mr. Vinu Gajjar.

(Conference proceedings on page 7.)

RUBBER MARKET UPSET

U. S. Strike Threat Brings Unsettled Conditions On London 'Change

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Jan. 4.

The attention of the London Rubber Exchange this morning was fixed very much more on the United States strike situation than on the International Rubber Regulation Committee's "face saving" announcement regarding the export licenses.

The majority opinion inclines to the view that the Committee's announcement would have been entirely ignored by the market were it not for the coincidence of the threatened strike in the United States.

UNSETTLED CONDITIONS.

Unsettled conditions marked the morning's market, with all positions sharply marked down, though no great speculative selling was evident.

Most dealers refuse to allow their confidence to be shaken, especially in view of the prevalent opinion that the Committee may authorise as much production as it likes. But whether the estates will be able to produce it is quite another thing.

The market may remain undecided until the United States strike is settled, when it is expected that manufacturers will very likely return to the market.

TO RELIEVE RUBBER SHORTAGE

Export Licenses To Extend To 6 Months

LONDON, Jan. 4.

Reuter is officially enabled to confirm reports that British Dependencies have been advised by cable by British members of the International Rubber Regulation Committee to issue export licenses for rubber for six months instead of one to three months, as at present, in order to relieve the shortage of near rubber.—Reuter.

FEDERATION'S FIRST ADVOCATE-GENERAL

Sir B. L. Mitter's Appointment Approved

NEW DELHI: Jan. 4.

A communique states that the Governor-General-in-Council has approved of the appointment of the Hon. Sir Brojendralal Mitter, K.C.S.I., Barrister-at-Law, at present a Member of the Bengal Executive Council, to be first Advocate-General for Federation with effect from the 1st of April, 1937. —A. P.

STOP PRESS

INSURGENTS BOMB MADRID FROM AIR.

MADRID, Jan. 4.

After heavy artillery bombardment thoughout the night, five insurgent bombers flew over Madrid this noon and dropped two bombs on the building which was formerly a German school. The casualties hitherto are unknown but may be heavy, as the building was packed with people. The building is situated in the district offered by Gen. Franco as "Neutral Zone." There is much comment at the fact that this is the first time, since the Civil War began, that this district was bombed and that bombing was an immediate sequel to the departure of the British Embassy, but it must be admitted that the Government of Valencia has never agreed to the "Neutral Zone" as it has declared that it would favour richer inhabitants to the prejudice of the poorer.—Reuter.

Detractors Have No Place In Congress

WARNING AGAINST INDISCIPLINE

Election Fight Is Only Part Of Great Struggle, Says President Jawahar

BENARES, Jan. 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing a huge election meeting to-night, said that Congress participation in the elections to the legislatures was only one aspect of the great fight for India's freedom.

He reiterated that Congressmen were going to the legislatures to end the new Act. He asked such Congressmen who did not accept Congress discipline and helped its enemies to leave the Congress.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressed meetings in villages during the day.—A. P. I.

VOTE FOR COUNTRY'S INDEPENDENCE

It Does Not Involve Any Sacrifice, Exhorts Pt. Pant

(From Our Correspondent.)

JHANSI, (By Mail.)

Pt. G. B. Pant, addressing a mammoth meeting here said:

To-day in this land of ours, two lists are under preparation, one will contain those names who will caste their vote to the Congress candidates and the other will have those people who will vote against it. A vote for a Congress candidate is a vote for country's independence, country's honour, a vote for stamping out poverty, unemployment, starvation, and misery from this country. It will be a vote of confidence in Mahatma Gandhi and Jawahar Lal Nehru, the recognition of their services: it will mean a vote for the breaking of the shackles of slavery. And a vote against it will mean that you want slavery, imperialism foreign domination, and other worst aspects that they contain and which dominate our country in all their nakedness. I want a clear verdict from you on this issue. Do you want slavery or freedom, Swaraiya or Virajya (Others Rule). You want Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the helm of country's affairs or you want to entrust the destinies of this nation to Sir Harry Haig or the Nawab of Chhatari. (Cries 'we want Swarajya'). If you really want Swarajya then you will have to express your confidence in that great organisation which has been struggling, striving and sacrificing for its attainment. And that you can only do by subscribing and supporting the programmes which it places before the country from time to time.

Continuing the Pandit said the Congress at this time has not placed any militant programme before you which may put your lives, luxuries and properties at stake. We want your vote only which does not involve any sacrifice.

CONGRESS CAMPAIGN AT AKOLA

(From A Correspondent.)

AKOLA, Jan. 4.

Syt. Suganchand Tapadia, Congress Candidate from the Berar commerce constituency for the Provincial Assembly visited yesterday Balapur, Khamgaon and Malkapur.

He was accompanied from Akola by Syt. Brijlal Biyani, Seth Uttamchand Kisanlal Goenka and others. He was accompanied and helped by local Congress officials in his election campaign.

"DISSERVICE TO JAINISM"

Lala Shyamial Exposes Anti-Congress Propaganda

KARNAL, (By Mail.)

"The Jains threaten to excommunicate me from their fold for my failure to support Sreemati Lekhawati Jain. I am prepared for that. No amount of intimidation would deter me from my decision. It is my firm conviction that my Jain brethren would be doing a positive disservice to the cause of the Jains themselves by raising the false and absurd slogans of "Jainism in danger." They happen to be in a microscopic minority and if they are to rely on their numerical strength alone they would be nowhere."

Thus declared Lala Shyam Lal, M.L.A., in the course of a speech last night in the Chaura Bazar. Lala Gaupat Rai President, Arya Samaj and Hindu Sabha presided. Lala Deshbandhu Gupta also addressed the gathering.

Explaining the position with regard to Lala Deshbandhu Gupta's nomination, he said that, it was simply preposterous on the part of Sreemati Lekhawati Jain to raise fundamental objections to the Congress policy and programme when she had herself left no stone unturned to get a Congress Ticket. It was absurd to come forward now as a defender of Hindu rights.—United Press.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS CANDIDATES

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, Jan. 4.

Mr. K. M. Munshi paid a flying visit to Hubli yesterday and addressed a huge meeting in the evening exhorting the audience to support Congress and vote for none but Congress candidates in the ensuing elections. Mr. Hukkerikar presided.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Munshi had talks with local workers.

ELECTION DRIVE IN MAHAKOSAL

JUBBULPORE: Jan. 4.

Following the settlement of the differences Seth Govind Das has started electioneering campaign.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS.

Addressing a crowded meeting at Bakhal, Tehsil Sihora, last evening, he appealed to voters to support whole-heartedly Mr. Kashi Prasad Pande, a Congress candidate.

Seth Govind Das will conduct a whirlwind campaign in the whole of Mahakosal.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Typist knowing Gujarati and Storekeeping. Apply with qualifications Box No. 7540 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two "L.C.P.S." doctors on 50, private practice, salesmen for Drapery Showroom and 2 typists. Urgently apply Goldwyn Employment specialists Kirtee Bldg. Forbes St. Bombay also matriculates for enrolment. 7544.

Wanted first class European office experienced expert Stenographers salary Rs. 150 upwards. Apply Asiatic Service Bureau, Fourth Floor Ismail Bldg. 381, Hornby Road. No registration fees. 7543.

Wanted competent experienced Mistri by Contractor's Firm who can, from plans and sketches supervise and get done new construction and repairs to buildings within estimates and at lowest current rates. Apply soon with testimonials and lowest salary wanted. 7534.

Wanted:—Immediately Engineers capable of estimating quantities of Reinforced Concrete and building work. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 7497, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics, Lawyers, Doctors, Teachers, Overseers, Sub-overseers, Surveyors, Graduates and Engineers to consult Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (7523).

Wanted expert soapmaker and foremen for soap factory in Aden (Arabia). Candidates capable of attending to the preparation of glycerine, etc., and with administrative capacity and business acumen has immense scope. Apply to G. P. O. Box No. 878. (7522).

Wanted a Gujarati Graduate with past experience speaking fluent English, strong in accounts and typewriting for post of Private Secretary in noble family. Free board and lodging. Apply Box No. 7524, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted private service. Write to Nurse Indumatibai Nadkarni, Nurse and Midwife (B.P.N.A.) 34 Bara Bungalow, First Floor, Room No. 36, 4 Churni Rd. Junction Grant Road, Bombay. 7542.

12. TO BE LET.

Chambers with telephone and light on Hornby Road, new Building Central position Rent Rs. 20 to 40. Apply Box No. 7537 C/o "Bombay Chronicle."

To Let only for Gujarati Hindus at "Modi Building," Sandhurst Bridge, 4th floor, Flats of 3 rooms and 4 rooms for Rs. 80 and Rs. 105 respectively. (7483).

44. MEDICAL.

Diabetes, Piles, Asthma, Impetence, etc., Homocopathically cured radically. Consult:—Divine Homoeo Medical Hall, opposite Bastani, Dhobi Talao. (7518).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

St. Joseph's Academy, Dehra Dun. Conducted by the Brothers of St. Patrick (Ireland). (Managing Committee:—St. George's College, (Mussoorie.)—Will have accommodation for a limited number of Boarders from 1st February 1937. Candidates for admission must be under 15 years of age. The younger boys will be under the care of an experienced Matron. A qualified Medical Officer will attend. The school buildings are new and designed on the most modern lines. The grounds and playing fields are spacious and the situation is the most favourable in Dehra Dun, open and elevated. Full particulars are contained in the prospectus which may be had from Rev. Brother Principal, St. Joseph's Academy, Rajpur Road, Dehra Dun. (4565).

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (7475)

71 AGENTS WANTED.

Good opportunity for reliable and influential gentlemen. Wanted for reorganisation scheme district agents or organisers for old life office of Bombay for all the districts of Berar, C. P., Khandesh, C. I. and Deccan. Officer from Head Office touring area shortly. Apply immediately stating age, experience, and prospects of business to Box No. 4603 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents for Pepper Pickle, Sarsaparilla Pickle etc. Quite original lines. Only firms in food line need apply. New Era Mfg. Co., Palghat, Malabar. 7536.

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Second Hand Machinery Wanted: Small Steam Cottage, Calendering Machine with five or three rollers; Drying Cylinders with three or five copper rollers. Details to D. Chandramouli & Bros., Chirala, Guntur District. (7510)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th January, 1937, at 12 Noon (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the business as detailed in the Notice posted to Shareholders.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company remain CLOSED till Saturday the 9th January 1937 as already notified.

By Order of the Board.
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, January 4, 1937.

4600.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

TENDERS for the annual supplies will be received by the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality for the year 1937—38 ending 31st March, 1938 on or before the dates mentioned above each group.

Tenders should be addressed to the Chief Officer and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant not later than 4 P. M. All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelop and the No. of the Schedule and the names of the articles should clearly be stated thereon.

DATE 23—1—1937 SATURDAY.

		Earnest Money.
21	Stationery:—Carbon Papers and Ribbons. ..	10-0-0
22	Stationery:—Foolscap, Blotting and Brown Papers.	20-0-0
23	C.-I. Articles:—Manwhole & Gully Trap Covers & Foot steps etc.	70-0-0
24	Stone ware pipe fittings	150-0-0
25	Chlorine Gas Liquid	90-0-0
26	Lead Pig	50-0-0
27	Electric Lamps	10-0-0
28	Electric Goods (Accessories)	10-0-0
29	Motor Trucks, Tyres & Tubes	70-0-0
30	Motor Accessories	15-0-0

DATE 28—1—1937, THURSDAY.

31	Spare Parts for Ford & Chevrolet Motor Lorries	50-0-0
32	Ball Bearing for Motor Lorries	10-0-0
33	Lubricating Oil & Greases	40-0-0
34	Motor Oil	20-0-0
35	Packing Ordinary	10-0-0
36	Packing Special	25-0-0
37	Festerine or Similar larvacide	50-0-0
38	Disinfectants	50-0-0
39	Cement	55-0-0
40	Cast Iron pipes and specials etc.	425-0-0

DATE 2—2—1937 TUESDAY

42	Fuel Oil	50-0-0
43	Petrol in Bulk	300-0-0
44	Petrol in Cans	25-0-0

1. The specification and the tender forms can be had from the store keeper on application on payment of Re. 1 in cash or by money order only. Postal Stamps will not be accepted.
2. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time of opening the tender.
3. The Municipality reserves the right to accept the lowest or any tender or to reject any or all tenders.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT.
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Store Office
Dt. 2-1-1937.

4599.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

DUNLOP SERVICE STATION

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The Service Station of the DUNLOP RUBBER CO. (India) Ltd. which up to now has been situated at Dadaji Dakhji Building, Sandhurst Bridge, has been moved as from 1st January 1937, to
TATA ROAD NO. 1 AT QUEEN'S ROAD, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY 4.

All motorists are invited to visit the Service Station for any service which they may require for their tyres, etc.

4596

THE BROACH FINE COUNTS SPG. & WVG. CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on 5th January, 1937, at 4 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company at Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1936.
2. To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be brought forward before the Meeting.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 26th day of December, 1936, to 7th January, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
BRIJLAL BILASRAI & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 25th December, 1936.

4577

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

123, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

BONAFIDE SALE of valuable household furniture at 29C, Doongersy Road, Malabar Hill, on SUNDAY, the 10th January 1937 at 10-30 in the morning, the property of a gentleman, comprising:

Modern Chesterfield suites, centre table, show case, folding screen, writing table, Jacobean chairs, carpets, teapoys, "Arcotta" English Cottage Piano, dining table and chairs, sideboard, dumbwaiter, wooden bedsteads, dressing table, chest of drawers, mirror and panel door wardrobes, easy chair, hat stand and similar other household articles.

Property will be on view three days before the sale.

Catalogues may be obtained from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrive	Departure
Buyo Maru	20th Dec	10th Jan.
Taijin ,,	7th Jan.	23rd ,,
Glasgow ,,	14th ,,	23rd ,,
Celebes ,,	23rd ,,	7th Feb.
Kurohime ,,	30th ,,	6th ,,
Thames ,,	27th ,,	14th ,,
Mantai ,,	8th Feb.	23rd ,,
Liverpool ,,	18th ,,	28th ,,
Shunko ,,	23rd ,,	9th March
Hague ,,	26th ,,	15th ,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building Hornby Road,
Bombay.
Telephone: 22084
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

LAST FEW DAYS
JANMA BHOOMI
Starring:—
DEVIKA RANI
NINTH WEEK
AT
OPERA HOUSE
Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
"IZZAT" coming shortly.

THE EMPIRE
Daily, 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
TARZAN ESCAPES
with
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
THE GREATEST TARZAN PICTURE EVER FILMED
Coming Shortly
"DODSWORTH"
THE FILM YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR!
Book written by the Nobel Prize Winner
SINCLAIR LEWIS
Scenario by the Pulitzer Prize Winner
SIDNEY HOWARD.
Produced by the famous
SAMUEL GOLDWYN.
"DODSWORTH"
with
WALTER HOUSTON
RUTH CHATTERTON
Coming Shortly

ISACO'S GRAND RUSSIAN
CIRCUS
AND
PERFORMING ANIMALS
MINT ROAD.
DAILY
2 SHOWS 2
First Show at 6 p. m.
Second Show at 10 p. m.
TO-NIGHT:
NIGHT OF GLAMOUR
and
LAUGHTER
"FEAST OF THE COLOURS"
If you are lonely come on for a good thrill and laughter.
Book your seats in advance at S. ROSE & CO. or at the circus.
Watch for the grand Jubilee performance celebrate the 50th anniversary of Mr. Isako in connection with his Circus Life.
Tram Cars available after every night show.

TO-DAY THIS WEEK
RATANBAI
SCORES A TRIUMPH
in
IMPERIAL'S
"SARLA"
with
KUMAR, ZILLOO, HAFESJI, PRAMILLA, MARATHE, BABA VYAS, ASUJEE, and CHEMIST.
Director:—P. ATORTHY.
IMPERIAL
Cinema
Lamington Road, BOMBAY.
Shows:—5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 on Saturday Sunday and Holidays.

SHIPPING NEWS
Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Jan. 4.

B I S N Coy's s s Bandra of 1893 reg tons, Capt T J Murphy, arrived on Sunday from Calcutta via Madras with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Ngv Coy's s s Jalamani of 2348 reg tons, Capt J E Taylor, arrived on Sunday from Rangoon via Galle, Colombo, Cochin, Calicut, Tellicherry and Mangalore with rice and general cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Bhutan of 2911 reg tons, Capt F McEwan, arrived on Sunday from London via Southampton, Port Said, Suez and Aden with general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Jan. 4.

Lionel Edward's s s Rabenfels of 5310 reg tons, Capt J Noltemeger, sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg Coy's s s Jalaveera of 3089 reg tons, Capt J V Griffiths sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

M B Kaisha's s s Soyo Maru of 3681 reg tons, Capt M Katsume, sailed for Kobe and Nagoya via Karachi, Cutch Mandvi, Fort Okha Madras and Marmagoa with local and same bottom cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s s Islami of 3617 reg tons, Capt T R Dow, sailed for Jeddah and Red Sea Ports with pilgrims and local cargo.

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Jan. 4.

S S City of Corinth; Agents K N and Co., from Liverpool:—125 bls cotton p goods, 25 c/s cotton yarn, 35 c/s cotton, 20 bags starch, 12 bls wool tops, 560 d/s lub. oil, 10 c/s Ginasprin, 45 barrels lub. oil, 1768 bags keys and wedges, 51 cases soap, 45 c/s soap powder, 20 d/s paint, 17 bdls steel rods, 124 bdls steel rounds, 10 kegs citric acid crystals, 126 c/s whisky, 100 bdls steel sheet middles, 78 c/s machinery, 80 c/s hammers, 65 c/s bottled starch, 10 brrls salonica, 140 d/s sodium sulphide, 11 bdls el. lamps, 69 tress papers, 50 boxes assorted macaroni, 20 c/s sardine in oil, 27 cases cheese, 90 c/s wine, 75 c/s beer, 20 c/s brandy, 44 bdls steel conduct tubing, 20 c/s hammers, 76 bdls tubes, 464 bdls Y M section, 12 c/s looms, 409 bdls steel bars, 216 loose pneumatic tyres, 58 c/s empty cartons, 50 nongs drums, 30 d/s fibric chloride, 20 d/s ginger ale 12 d/s printing ink, 35 c/s provision and stores, 38 c/s radio sets, 74 bdls cycle parts, 126 pcs sanitary El. ware, 27 c/s sauce, 440 loose motor tyres and tubes, 115 c/s safety cartridges, 200 coils M/s wire, 200 bls old newspapers.

From Port Said:—26 c/s spun silk yarn, 17 c/s silk p goods, 532 bls cotton.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Jan. 4.

S S Numidia, for Genoa:—30 bls cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 125 bls cotton, H Nensey and Co.

For Marseilles:—640 bags gr. nuts K Dewchand and Co.

For Fueme:—165 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co.

For Trieste:—127 bls cotton, The Bombay Co, Ltd.

For Venice:—110 bls cotton, N Rajaram and Co.

S S City of Barcelona, for Liverpool:—1120 bags gr. cake, K Dewchand and Co.

For Glasgow:—1370 bags gr. oil cakes, H Rawji and Co.

S S Rabelfels, for Hamburg:—55 bls cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 110 bls cotton fly, V P Maskai.

For Antwerp:—199 bags gr. oil cakes, Mantri and Co; 57 bls cotton waste, G M Vyas and Co.

For Ghent:—250 bls cotton, The Patel Cotton Co.

S S City of Hongkong, for Liverpool:—16000 bags cotton seed, M Bhutta and Co; 8960 bags gr. seed, M Bhutta and Co; 4000 pkts myrabolams, C Mehta and Co.

For Marseilles:—640 bags ground nut seed, M Bhutta and Co; 55 bls cotton, A H Diab.

For Dunkirk:—1730 tons manganese ore, The Shivrajpur S Ltd; 455 bls cotton, K Dewchand and Co; 248 bls cotton, A Podar & Co.

S S Bornea Maru, for Moji:—50 bls cotton, G K Kaisha.

For Kobe:—166 bls cotton, N Futehally and Co.

S S Barenfels, for Jaffa:—411 bags gingelly seed, A H Diab.

For Gothenburg:—63 bls cotton fly, L O Vora; 30 bls cotton T waste, L O Vora.

For Rotterdam:—650 bags gr. oil cakes, H Rawji and Co.

For Beyrouth:—50 bls cotton, A El. Ejil.

For Hamburg:—220 bdls cotton fly, L O Vora; 180 bls cotton T waste, L O Vora.

For Antwerp:—50 bls cotton, C Jairam and Co; 55 bls cotton, K Dewchand and Co.

For Alexandretta:—30 bls cotton A El Ejil.

For Ghent:—125 bls cotton, K Dewchand and Co.

S S Ryufuku Maru, for Kobe:—500 bls cotton, V Ladha and Co; 300 bls cotton, Kotak and Co; 800 bls cotton, G K Kaisha; 800 bls cotton, Langley and Co; 2500 bls cotton, N Nagsee and Co; 500 bls cotton, R Kanji and Co; 700 bls cotton, A Khimji and Co; 300 bls cotton, S R Tulshan and Co.; 496 bls cotton, P Amersey and Co; 300 bls cotton, S J David and Co; 213 bls cotton, The Universal Cotton Tr. Co; 200 bls cotton, N Manilal and Co.

For Yokohama:—200 bls cotton, Langley and Co; 1000 bls cotton, M Amersey and Co; 400 bls cotton T M Kaisha.

For Osaka:—200 bls cotton, M Amersey and Co; 800 bls cotton, G K Kaisha.

S S Anyo Maru, for Kobe:—1000 bls cotton, G K Kaisha; 200 bls cotton, N Nagsee and Co; 400 bls cotton, Langley and Co; 300 bls cotton, S R Tulshan and Co; 200 bls cotton, S J David and Co; 100 bls cotton, Kotak and Co; 100 bls cotton, K Dewchand; 200 bls cotton, V Ladha and Co; 200 bls cotton, M Amersey and Co.

For Osaka:—1000 bls cotton, G K Kaisha.

For Yokohama:—300 bls cotton, T M Kaisha.

S S Britannia, for Liverpool:—38 bls cotton, B Hurbham; 5236 bgs gr. oil cakes, K Dewchand & Co; 125 bls cotton waste, G Gabriel; 20 bls cotton, The Patel Cotton Co; 30 bls wool raw, The Eastern W Tr. Co.

For Marseilles:—700 bags gr. nuts V Shivji and Co; 700 bags gr. nut seed, V Shivji and Co.

S S Bhutan, for Shanghai:—1000 bags asphalt, National Asphalt & G Tr. Co.

For Kobe:—200 bls cotton, A Podar and Co; 200 bls cotton, N Manilal and Co; 400 bls cotton, S Karamshi and Co; 700 bls cotton, T M Kaisha; 200 bls cotton, S R Tulshan and Co; 200 bls cotton, A Khimji and Co; 200 bls cotton, M Amersey and Co; 200 bls cotton, Kotak and Co; 200 bls cotton, G K Kaisha; 200 bls cotton, K Dewchand; 400 bls cotton, Ralli Bros; 200 bls cotton, V Ladha and Co.

For Osaka:—550 bls cotton, G K Kaisha; 200 bls cotton, Kotak and Co.

For Haiphong:—2000 bls cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—50 bls cotton, G K Kaisha; 500 bls cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Nagoya:—100 bls cotton, Ralli Bros.

RAIN IN KASHMIR AND PUNJAB

POONA, Jan. 4.

The Western disturbance caused local rain or snow in Kashmir and East and North Punjab. Sonamarg reports one inch and Dalhousie and Rawalpindi half an inch each. Temperature was markedly below normal along the north-west Frontier.

Forecast:—Local rain or snow will continue in Kashmir and east and north Punjab. Dust or thunderstorms are likely at a few stations in west United Provinces and along the North-west Frontier. Scattered showers are likely in south of the Peninsula.—A.P.

TWO DEATHS DUE TO COLD WAVE

PATNA, Jan. 2.

The cold wave, which has gripped Patna for some days past, has taken a toll of two lives. A woman was frozen to death, while a beggarman met the same fate.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of Jan. 4.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —007 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 64.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.4 degrees 2.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 64.2 degrees 3.5 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 75 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED JAN. 4.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 74.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments, please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

Four persons were arrested last evening by the Gamdevi Police, following a daring robbery at Tawa Chawl on Friday last.

The complainant in the case, it appears, is a teacher. He saw about seven persons stopping before his room and heard abusing him.

The complainant, it is reported, got frightened and locked himself up in the room.

But the suspects, it is alleged, broke open the door, assaulted the complainant and decamped with gold ornaments and cash.

As more persons in the case are to be arrested, the accused who were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon, to-day, were ordered to be remanded into custody for 11 days.

Shaikh Abdul Kadar was arrested for causing a compound fracture of the right leg of a woman, on January 2.

It is stated that the woman owed one rupee to the suspect and went to his room to pay him annas 4 as part payment on Saturday last.

The suspect demanded payment in full. She said she was unable to pay.

After abusing her, the suspect is alleged to have knocked her down and then struck her on the right leg with a small wooden stool, which resulted in a compound fracture of the right leg.

He was ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 150 (Rs. 30 cash deposit) or in default into police custody for a period of one fortnight by Mr. W. K. Manker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The top floor of the Crown Cinema Building at Pathan Street was surprised by the Maharbowrie Police to be a gaming house and, following a Police raid last evening, 18 persons were arrested, including the alleged keeper of the gaming house and his two assistants.

Kupchand Wadumall, the alleged conductor of the gaming house, and Daya Ramkisan and Bansulal Chanduram, believed to be his assistants, were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

Fifteen others, who are alleged to have been found gambling with dice and money in the same room were arrested by the Police and put up before the same Magistrate, to-day.

All the accused were ordered to be released on bail or in default to be remanded into Police custody for a fortnight.

Gulamali Fidali was arrested on Saturday last, as he was alleged to have been receiving Race bets at Pakmodia Streets. Some chits and money are stated to have been found on his person. He was later released on bail by the Police.

The bail period was ordered to be extended for a period of a fortnight by Mr. W. K. Manker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Abdul Hussein Rahmatulla was arrested in the II Enclosure of the Mahaluxmi Race Course at 3-45 p.m. on Saturday, receiving Race bets.

His bail period was ordered to be extended upto January 14 at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Nazir Mahomed Balaudkhan was arrested on Saturday last at 11-15 a.m., by the Pydhoni police, on a charge of theft of Rs. 220.

One Hajir Alli Kazi Riyazuddin Kazi, residing in Rangari Mohalla, Memon Jamat Khana came to Bombay from his native place in Bengal to proceed to Mecca on pilgrimage.

On Saturday at about 11 a.m. he was going along Ebrahim Rahimtulla Road, alone with 50 currency notes of the denomination of ten rupees. These were in his cloth bag, which he had tied around his waist. The suspect who had with him a boy of nearly 19 years met him.

He had an umbrella with him and he asked the complainant as to where he was going and if he was a Haji.

The complainant replied that he was a Haji and was going to Mecca.

He is then alleged to have asked him the amount he had. The reply was Rs. 500.

The suspect then told him that there were many robbers in Bombay and that it was not safe to roam about with the amount. He told him that he was a police-officer and he wanted to take him to Police station.

The complainant accompanied the suspect and the latter took him to Tawa Lane, where the boy was also present. The suspect asked him to show the Notes as he wanted to take down their numbers for sending them to the Police officer.

The complainant untied the cloth bag, and the suspect and the boy snatched away some of the currency notes. The boy soon after ran away from the spot.

POLICE ON SCENE.

A Police Sub-Inspector came on the scene and asked the suspect to stop as he knew him to be a bad character.

He searched the suspect and found 11 Currency Notes of Rs. 10 each from his umbrella.

The suspect was ordered to be in police custody for a period of 2 days by Mr. W. K. Manker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Umarali Somikabriat, found loitering in the Government House on Saturday last, was arrested by the Gamdevi Police and placed before the Girgaum Magistrate, to-day.

Four others, found loafing about in Maharbouri and 12th Lane Khetwadi, could not satisfactorily answer questions put by the police and they shared the same fate.

All the accused were ordered to be enlarged on bail at the Girgaum Police Court.

Contraband opium imported in tins labelled as "ghee" was the discovery made by the Excise Police when they arrested Ali Mohamed Ali Mehta and Hussain Khimji for being in possession of alleged contraband drugs.

It was stated that the accused were importing large quantities of contraband opium from Native States and a watch was kept over these men. They were arrested on Saturday, following a raid.

The accused were placed before the Presidency Magistrate to-day and released on bail pending further inquiries.

A bus conductor who is alleged to have stolen Rs. 350 worth of bus tickets from one of the B. E. S. T. Bus Stand Chowkies, was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day, by the Palton Road Police on a remand application.

It was stated that during the Chistmas vacation the bus service to Ballard Estate was suspended from December 23 and the cabin at the terminus there was closed. In it there were a number of bus tickets and other articles. On December 28 when the service was resumed, the cabin was opened and it was found that some bus tickets of the value of Rs. 350 had been stolen. The Company instructed the bus conductors on duty to keep a look out for the missing tickets. It was found later that one of the bus conductors had deposited the missing tickets for cash value in the Ticket Office of the Company. Inquiries were made and the accused Mohomed Khan Gulukhan was arrested.

Pending further inquiries the Magistrate released the accused on Rs. 100 cash bail with one surety in like amount.

Rustom Keikushru Irani who posed as an individual connected with the film trade and is alleged to have duped Jehangir Dinshaw, a confectioner, of Rs. 1,000, was arrested and placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day.

The accused, it was stated, had represented that he would find a purchaser for 11 reels of silent pictures which the complainant had in his possession. Certain repairs to the reels were suggested by the accused and while carrying these out he is reported to have stolen silverware and other articles of the value of Rs. 1,000. The accused absconded from Bombay when the theft was discovered. On Saturday, he was seen near a local cinema and was arrested.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to deposit Rs. 300 in cash and furnish one surety in like amount, pending further inquiries.

A quarrel in the Mill area of the Suburbs of Bombay had its effect in the city on Friday last.

Ramchandra Antoo Gurao, residing at Naigaum, it appears was approached by Luxman Balu Gurao, his couree, on Friday last, following a letter which was received by Balu, from his native place.

The letter was stated to contain a report that the wife of Ramchandra Antoo, who was residing in his native place at that time, abused the father and mother of Luxman Baloo and assaulted them.

When the latter approached the former to verify facts contained in the letter he became enraged and is reported to have stabbed Ramchandra Antoo, who is now lying in K. E. M. Hospital.

Luxman Baloo was arrested by the Bhoiwada Police and placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to-day and was released on bail.

The inquest was held to-day on the body of one Sheikh Allauddin Sheikh Ahmed (45) who died in the K.E.M. Hospital on Saturday as the result of a stone falling on his foot.

The jury returned the verdict that death was caused by tetanus following upon injury accidentally received at Dadar while working as labourer.

Babulal Jogeshwari was arrested by the Nagpada Police yesterday on the charge that the accused assisted one Mohanlal, who had committed a theft of Rs. 300 cash and a tin trunk containing golden ornaments valued at Rs. 1531 of one Parvatibai, wife of Ramnath.

Mohanlal was the servant of Parvatibai and on December 11, he absconded with the tin trunk valued at Rs 1831, containing cash and golden ornaments.

Babulal has a tea shop and Mohanlal took the tin trunk to his shop on the same day. He, it is alleged, assisted Mohanlal in opening the trunk.

Both of them tried the keys with them. But failing they tried to open trunk with the help of a hammer.

At last Babulal brought keys from one tailor, and opened the trunk. Mohanlal is at large and the property has not been recovered.

As further inquiries are to be made, Babulal was ordered to be remanded into Police custody for a period of one fortnight by Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate Mazagon.

Litigation was stated to be at the bottom of an assault in which Rajaram Sitaram was stated to have roughly handled a washerman, residing on the ground floor of Nawa Chawl, Banganga, on Friday last.

Not content with that, the accused was stated to have thrown out the washerman's clothes and his utensils, when the latter went out of the room.

Rajaram was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day, and ordered to be remanded to police custody for a period of 11 days pending further police inquiries.

The Bombay Coroner' to-day held the inquest on Yenkaambai Grippa (10 years).

On Saturday while the girl was asleep, her clothes caught fire from a naked kerosene oil lamp which was kept by her side. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital where she died yesterday.

Alleged Cheat Who Told Man He Would See M.O. Through In Custody

BOMBAY, Monday.

A Police Constable in plain clothes was sent with a victim in a cheating case to arrest the culprit on Friday last.

Ramchandra Doulat was pointed out along Vincent Road by the complainant as the person who cheated him of a sum of Rs. 10, which he wanted to send to his native place by Money Order. He was placed before the Dadar Magistrate and ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 50.

In applying for bail, the Police officer stated that the complainant was returning home as the post office was closed, when he was accosted by the accused who told him that the Post Master resided in an adjoining building and that he would accept the money which was subsequently handed over to him by the complainant.

The complainant saw Doulat, the Police officer stated, ascending the stair case of the building that after a few minutes the accused vanished.

The accused was apprehended the next day after the complainant pointed him out on Vincent Road, Dadar.

Bail was granted to the accused at Dadar Police Court to-day.

THE NAMDEO SAMAJONATTI CONFERENCE

27th Session At Poona

The Namdeo Samajonatti conference held its session at Poona on 25th, 26th and 27th of December, 1936, when Mr. Kondaji Pandurangshet Khandke, J.P., the munificent donor of well-known fame presided for the third time. The Vijayanand Theatre was packed to its utmost capacity where delegates from all quarters had thronged together in crowds, the audience consisting of both ladies and gentlemen. The distinguished guests included Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, LL.B. of Poona, Mr. R. A. Gole, Municipal Corporator Bombay, Mr. S. S. Kavalekar, Advocate, Bombay, Mr. R. H. Mirjakar, LL.B., Sub-Judge Yaval, Mr. B. Ranojirao of Bangalore, Mr. N. C. Bhambure, LL.B., Sub-Judge Wai, Mr. Popatlal Shah, Mr. Bhaurao Patil of Satara and many others.

On the opening day Mr. K. P. Khandke, was presented with an address in a silver casket by the last year's President Mr. M. M. Bangale, LL.B., in memory of Mr. Khandke's Diamond Jubilee celebrations. The silver jubilee of the Conference was also celebrated when Mr. P. N. Pataskar, presented a conference Silver Jubilee Volume to the president Mr. Khandke, the President thereafter decorated Mr. Shripatrao Kakade, the Principal Kolhapur Tailoring College, with a Gold Medal, for his proficiency in the Tailoring Art.

Mr. Madhaorao Padalkar, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates and the guests and thereafter Mr. K. P. Khandke, J.P., delivered his presidential address in which he took a survey of the past activities and gave out very valuable suggestions to the social workers of the Conference. Thereafter Messrs. L. B. Bhopatkar, R. A. Gole, S. S. Kavalekar, Popatlal Shah, the Congress worker and Mr. Bhaurao Patil of Satara addressed the gathering after which the First day's Session terminated.

MR. KONDAJI PANDURANG KHANDKE.

On the second and third day various resolutions were adopted by the Conference bearing on the Social and educational aspects of the Conference. The third Session of the Namdeo Mahila Parishad was also celebrated at Poona, when Mrs. Yamunabai N. Bangale, presided and the Namdeo Youth Conference also presented Mr. Khandke, with addresses.

On the 28th of December the Namdeo Library honoured Mr. Khandke, at 5 p.m. when Mr. N. C. Kelkar, presided while on the same day at 7 p.m. with the same president in Chair. The Namdeo Industrial Society presented Diplomas to the Students who passed through the Society's College, and had obtained the London Diplomas.

The Bhavsar Kshatriya Samaj also took part in the Conference and it was due to the untiring pains of Poona people and the distinguished guests that the Conference terminated as a splendid success amidst scenes of great enthusiasm.

DROP IN CHOLERA MORTALITY

Presidency Health Conditions

The following is the official report of the Health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending December 26.

CHOLERA.

The Presidency cholera figures for the week were 321 attacks and 185 deaths against 484 attacks and 284 deaths in the previous week. Poona District reported 93 attacks and 60 deaths against 234-129 in the previous week. Dharwar 82-43 against 51-29; Thana 21-8 against 46-42; Ratnagiri 18-4 against 13-8; Ahmednagar 17-9 against 51-30; Sholapur 17-7 against 10-7; Kolaba 16-16 against 12-7; Satara 15-11 against 18-11; Nasik 14-13 against 12-6; Belgaum 13-7 against 13-7; Bijapur 10-7 against 8-5 and East Khandesh 5-0 against 9-3.

IMPROVEMENT MAINTAINED.

The improvement noticed during the past two weeks is maintained. The disease is rapidly declining in Nasik, Thana, Poona, Ahmednagar and Satara Districts which were, till recently reporting large number of cases. In Dharwar District a slight rise has occurred in Kod and Hangal Talukas. One Government Medical Officer and the Dispensary Medical Officers are taking preventive measures in the affected areas of that District at present.

PLAGUE.

Thirty-nine cases and 15 deaths from plague were reported during the week against 42-21 in the previous week. Dharwar district had 31 attacks and 9 deaths against 17-13; Satara 7-6 against 16-5; Belgaum 1-0 against 8-2.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures for the week are:—East Khandesh district 10-1; Poona 6-1; Kanara 4-1; Satara 3-1; Belgaum 3-0; Kaira 2-2; Ahmednagar 2-2; Sholapur 1-1; Broach 1-1; Surat 1-0 and Bombay city 2-1. Total 35 attacks and 11 deaths against 43-4 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Four attacks and 3 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the Presidency during the week against 5 attacks and 2 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad town reported 3-2 and Bombay city 1-1.

NO ANTI-INDIAN FEELING IN CEYLON

Socialist Leaders Contradict "Interested Propaganda"

Mr. M. R. Masani, the general Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party writes:

Messrs. Colvin d'Silva, President of the Ceylon Socialist Party D. R. Gunawardena, and N. M. Pareira, Socialist member of the Ceylon State Council, who were in India to attend the Conference of the All-India Congress Socialist Party at Faizpur as fraternal delegates have issued the following statement on the eve of their return to Ceylon:—

"An impression appears to be gaining ground in certain parts of India that there is a wide-spread and virulent anti-Indian feeling in Ceylon. This impression is not justified.

It is true that certain utterances of one or two interested politicians have helped those at either end who are interested in creating and fostering such an impression, viz., the European capitalists interested in the tea and rubber planting industries in Ceylon and the cocoanut growing capitalists in Malabar. But the facts and statements which fully contradict this interested propaganda have not received the same wide publicity here.

We would therefore request the Indian public not to be deceived into believing that there is any anti-Indian feeling in Ceylon, and would assure them of the continued good-will of our countrymen.

ANIMAL TRAINER MAULED BY TIGER

Member Of Isako's Circus Making Progress At G. T. Hospital

BOMBAY, Monday.

Daduba Baba Nirma (35), a trainer of animals in the Isako's Circus, was mauled last night, while performing tricks to subdue a tiger.

It appears at about 10-15 p.m. Daduba brought two tigers in the circus ring and made them pose against a table. The bigger of the two tigers refused to obey the commands of the whip cracked by Daduba and when the latter persisted in his efforts to subdue the animal it lost its temper and attacked the trainer with teeth and claws.

Some of the circus men working with Daduba splashed water on the tiger while others flung chairs at him.

The tiger, thereupon, took refuge in its cage, which was open.

Daduba was removed to the G. T. Hospital where enquiries made to-day show that he is making favourable progress.

SCARCITY IN BIJAPUR

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay have declared with effect from 1st January 1937, the existence of scarcity in the villages of Bijapur, Bagewadi and Muddebihal talukas of the Bijapur District and sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 56,117 upto March 31, 1937 for scarcity works, gratuitous relief and doles and establishment.

a Giant in a Glass of Water

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EXCESS acidity is now known to be responsible for a long train of everyday ills, pains, aches and distresses. Yet, there is a very simple way to combat this excess acidity (deficient alkalinity).

Restore your "alkaline balance"! Nature requires this "balance" to insure good health. If you do this, you build resistance to common ills, and you can correct them when they occur. Here is the simple, natural way—one or two tablets of Alka-Seltzer dissolved in a glass of water! This makes a sparkling, delightful alkalizing drink—you know in advance that relief will be prompt, if you suffer from

GAS ON THE STOMACH, ACID INDIGESTION, HEADACHES, FEELING OF DEPRESSION, FATIGUE, COLDS, RHEUMATIC PAINS

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Australia's Cautious Batting In 2nd Innings

Score 194 Runs For Five Wickets At Close Of Day's Play

On Saturday, owing to bad light, stumps were drawn at 5-30 p.m. in the third Test match, at Melbourne.

The rival teams' score then stood as under:—

AUSTRALIA:

First Innings (for 9 wickets declared)	200
Second Innings (for 1 wicket)	3
ENGLAND:	
First Innings (for 9 wickets declared)	76

After leading on the first innings by 124 runs, the Australians narrowly escaped a collapse in the second innings. Rain and failing light came to their rescue when the wicket was extremely tricky and England's bowlers were just beginning to break and swerve the ball in most bewildering style.

Hammond was easily the best player in England's first innings. He scored 32 runs and remained at the crease for 81 minutes, while wickets after wickets were falling. He would have defied Australia's deadly bowlers much longer, had it not been for his skipper's order to "hit out or get out" in order to catch their opponents on the treacherous wicket and bag few "rabbits" before the close of play.

Bradman made a clever move in Australia's second innings, by reversing the batting order and reserving his "star" batsmen for today's play.

CLOSING SCORE

At the close of play Australia had made 195 runs for five wickets.

MONDAY'S PLAY

MELBOURNE, Jan. 4.

Australia resuming their second innings in the third Test match to-day, carried their Saturday's score of 3 runs for 1 wicket to 62 for three wickets at lunch time. Ward and Rigg, contrary to all expectation, made a fairly good stand.

The Australians made 149 runs for five wickets till the tea interval, when rain started falling again.

BRADMAN IN BEST FORM

More than one interruption by rain made conditions uncertain for players but after the advent of the regular opening batsmen, Australia had the better of the game and Fingleton and Bradman successfully defied the attack for a hundred minutes for the sixth wicket.

Attendance to-day reached 87,798 and receipts 7405 sterling both being world records.

Bradman has at present been batting for 100 minutes. He was seen in his best form and appeared to have completely recovered his confidence.

Fingleton has at present been batting for 122 minutes. Rigg batted two hours and showed skilful defence.

The sixth wicket has now added nearly a hundred runs.—Reuter.

Score:—

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)

Fingleton, c Sims, b Robins	33
Brown, c Ames, b Voce	1
Bradman, c Robins, b Verity	13
Rigg, c Verity, b Allen	16
McCabe, c Worthington, b Voce	63
Darling, c Allen, b Verity	20
Sievers, st. Ames, b Robins	1
Oldfield (not out)	27
O'Reilly, c Sims, b Hammond	9
Ward, st Ames	7
Extras	10
Total (for 9 wkts. dec.))	200

ENGLAND (1st Innings).

Worthington, c Bradman, b McCabe	0
Barnett, c Darling, b Sievers	11
Hammond, not out	17
Leyland not out	8
Hammond, c Darling, b Sievers	32
Leyland, c Darling, b O'Reilly	17
Sims, c Brown, b Siervers	3
Ames, b Siervers	3
Robins, c O'Reilly, b Sievers	0
Hardstaff, b O'Reilly	3
Allen, not out	0
Verity, c Brown, b O'Reilly	0
Voce, not out	0
Extras	7
Total (for 9 wkts. declrd.)	76

AUSTRALIA (Second Innings.)

O'Reilly, c and b Voce	0
Fleetwood-Smith, c Verity, b Voce	0
Ward, c Hardstaff, b Verity	18
Rigg, l-b-w, (N), b Sims	47
Brown, c Barnett, b Voce	20
Fingleton (not out)	39
Bradman (not out)	56
Extras	14
Total (for 5 wkts.)	195

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Gianpini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

G. I. P. Mechanics Withdraw From First Division

The G. I. P. Railway Mechanics Institute have withdrawn from the First Division of the Bombay Hockey League owing to some unfavourable circumstances and the matches played by them have not been considered in the League tables.

The following are the positions of the different Clubs including the matches played upto December 31:—

FIRST DIVISION

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pt.
1. Lusitanians 'A'	8	7	1	0	32	12	14
2. Customs	10	5	5	0	25	6	10
3 "The Times of India"	5	3	2	0	15	7	6
4. B. B. & C. I. Railway 'A'	5	2	3	0	8	7	4
5. Texaco Co.	6	2	4	0	15	27	4
6. Bombay Telephone Co.	4	1	3	0	7	12	2
7. 3rd R.E.A.F.(I)	5	0	5	0	3	30.	0
8. City Armed Police	2	0	2	0	4	8	0

SECOND DIVISION (SECTION A)

	P.	W.	L.	D.	S.	A.	Pt.
1. Y. M. C. A.	5	3	0	2	3	1	8
2. Bombay Battn. A. F. (I)	6	3	1	2	18	6	8
3. B. P. T. Sports	4	3	0	1	10	2	7
4. Royal Indian Navy	2	2	0	0	4	2	4
5. Parsi Cyclists	3	1	2	0	4	7	2
6. Khatau Sports	4	1	3	0	7	5	2
7. Parsi Gymkhana	2	0	2	0	0	7	0
8. Brady and Co.	3	0	3	0	1	8	0
9. G. I. P. Stores	3	0	3	0	1	10	0

SECOND DIVISION (SECTION B)

	P.	W.	L.	D.	S.	A.	Pt.
1. R.I.A.S.C.	5	3	1	1	18	6	7
2. Lusitanians 'B'	4	2	0	2	8	3	6
3. B. B. & C. I. Railway 'B'	5	2	2	1	13	12	5
4. Indian Telegraphs	4	2	2	0	4	10	4
5. Radio and Cables	5	1	3	5	9	12	3
6 2nd Urban Infantry	2	1	1	0	4	3	2
7. Dadar Parsi Colony	2	1	1	0	3	4	2
8. V. J. Tech. Institute	3	1	2	0	3	6	2
9. Havero Sports	4	1	3	0	5	11	2

UMPIRES

Appointments for week ending 10th January, 1937.

Monday 4th January: at 5-15 p. m. Oval ground between G.I.P. and R.I.N. Depot., Umpires—Mr. E. C. Rodgers and Mr. G. L. Dique.

Monday 4th January at 5-15 p. m. at Parsi Gymkhana between Y. M. C. A. and B. P. T. Sports. Umpires—Mr. R. D. Kerrawalla and Mr. DeSouza-Leal.

Monday the 4th January at 5-15 p.m. at Association ground between B. B. & C. I. "B" and Indian Telegraphs., Umpires—Mr. B. Sollis and Mr. F. W. Bince.

Tuesday the 5th January at Reclamation ground between G.I.P. Parel and B.B.&C.I. "A".. Umpires—Mr. E. J. N. Baria and Mr H. S. Lynn.

Tuesday the 5th January at Association ground between Armed Police and Texaco Club., Umpires—Mr. J. Pinto and Mr. K.S. Lynn.

Wednesday the 6th January at 5-15 p.m. at Association ground between Bombay Telephones and Lusitanians "A".. Umpires— Mr. T. E. McKenzie and Mr. R. E. Fairman.

Wednesday the 6th January at 5-15 p.m. at Parsi Gymkhana ground between Havero Sports and Dadar Parsi Colony.. Umpires—Mr. W. A. Baptista and Mr. J. De-Mello.

Thursday the 7th January at 5-15 p.m. at Association ground between Times of India and Armed Police.. Umpires—Mr. P. A. Fernandes and Capt. J. M. Lee.

Thursday the 7th January at 5-15 p.m. at Reclamation ground between B. B. and C. I. "B" and Radio and Cables.. Umpires—Mr. W. R. Flight and Mr. F. A. Stephens.

Friday the 8th January at 5-15 p.m. at A. F. (I) ground between Khatau Sports and Bombay Battalion.. Umpires—M. J. S. Joseph and Mr. C. Dagorne.

Friday the 8th January at 5-15 p.m. at Oval ground between Havero Sports and Lusitanians "B" Umpires—Mr. M. Daniel and Mr. E. H. A. Moulton.

Friday the 8th January at 5-15 p.m. at Association ground between Indian Telegraphs and V.J.T. Institute., Umpires—Mr. R. S. Warner and Mr. F. X. Fernandes.

Saturday the 9th January at 4 15 p.m. at Association ground between Parsi Cyclists and W. H. Brady and Co.. Umpires—Mr. H. Bhaglal and Mr. G. R. Nazareth.

Saturday the 9th January at 5-15 p.m. at Association ground between Bombay Telephones and Customs Club.,Umpires—Mr. C. E. Rodrigues and Mr. M. C. Kapadia.

Saturday the 9th January at 5-15 p.m. at A. F. (I) ground between 3rd R. E. A. F. (I) and G. I. P. Parel. Umpires—Mr. A. V. Ribeiro and Mr. S. H. Mehta.

Sunday the 10th January at 4-15 p.m. at Association ground between Y. M. C. A. and Khatau Sports., Umpires—Mr. J. N. Heredia and Mr. M. J. Carasco.

Sunday the 10th January at 5-15 p.m. at Association ground between Armed Police and B.B. and C.I."A".. Umpires—Mr. N. C. Nagporewalla and Mr. S. H. Bhoot.

Sunday the 10th January at 5-15 p.m. at Parsi Gymkhana ground between Parsi Gymkhana and Bombay Battalion., Umpires—Mr. Sh. Ahmed Din and Mr. Sd. Mohd. Shah.

Sunday the 10th January at 5-15 p.m. at A. F. (I) ground between Dadar Parsi Colony and Urban Infantry.. Umpires—Mr. L. X. Toscano and Mr. A. C. DeSouza.

LETTING IMAGINATION RUN RIOT

Story Of A Tree In Mr. Gokulbhai Bhat's House

Here is a prize story, connected with the Faizpur session of the Congress. There certainly must be several people who will believe it as truth and there must be many others who will laugh at the foolish conclusions.

Here goes the story:—

POONA, January 3.

According to a report published in "Lokashakti," a local Congress daily, a tree in the compound of Mr Gokulbhai Bhatt, a Bombay Suburban Congress worker, has been emitting flames for some time.

It may be mentioned here that it was Mr. Bhatt who first conceived the idea of relaying the Congress flame to Faizpur and also had the unique honour of being its first bearer.

People of the locality, according to the report, take this phenomenon as something divine and construe the same as a perpetual emblem of the recent relay of the Congress flame.—United Press.

That is the news published in Poona and sent out on wire. What is the foundation for the above concocted story? The facts as gathered by your representative are these:—

There is an age-old banyan tree within the compound of the house where Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt lives. Around it there has been a good growth of grass. Six or seven days ago somebody is stated to have thrown a matchstick or a lighted cigarette within the compound and the dry grass caught fire. The bark of the tree also caught fire. Fire Brigades came and put out the fire but the dry wood inside the 30 feet round trunk had caught fire and it went on burning inside for some days. It has almost been extinguished.

Those are the facts and the above is the story of putting two and two t gether to make it not three or five but fifty.

(Continued from col. 7)

(English): "Who Stand and Wait" No. 1. Law. By A. Kirke Smith, Solicitor to the Government of India. (Brief outlines of various careers: their scope and methods of entry therein). 10-0 Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra. (One hour Hungarian-Music). Leader Erwin Klein.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all times for Calcutta time).

12-36 p. m. Fred Collier, Entertainer at the Piano. 12-51 Francisco Casanova and his Spanish Orchestra. Relayed from "Firpo's Restaurant". Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Religious Talk: "Srikrishner Malla Yudha" By Amulya Krishna Bhattacharya. 2-6 "Urbashi" (A Drama with appropriate music and Dialouge) Produced by Mejdidi. 2-51 Talk: "Eminent Men and Women". No. 1. William Gilbert. By Narendra Nath Basu. 5-6 Talks: "A Review of the Old Year". "Ganak Thakur" or The Fortune Teller. A Musical Extravagnza. Presented by the Happy Quartette. "Pandora's Box". A Mythological Story. With appropriate music and sound effects. Conducted by Mejdidi. 6-6 Music Lessons by P. K. Mullick. 6-36 A Classical Programme. By The Members of Sangit Kala Bhaban. Arranged by Girija Shanker Chakravarty. Tarak Prosad Pathak, Kheyal Bagesree. Shantilaka Banerjee, Kheyal Basanta. Krina Banerjee, Kheyal Hambir. Arati Roy, Bengali Song. Jamini Ganguli, Kheyal Desh. Asrukana Chatterjee, Kheyal Behag. Bhakti Ranjan Roy, Kheyal Malkosh. 8-6 Talk: "Modern Criminal Investigation". No. 1i First steps in Criminal Investigation, By Rai Bahadur Bolanath Banerjee, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Bengal. 8-21 Tagore Song, Sati Devi. 8-41 Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 The News and Announcements. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 The News and Announcements. 9-21 Talk (English): "Economic Progress in India". No. 1. Recent Trends in Indian Commerce. By Dr. Parimal Roy, Principal, The Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta. 9-36 An Evening with Schubert. Presented by M. Phil Sander, Mus. Doc. Principal of the Calcutta School of Music. Quartette in A Minor—Op. 29 for 2 Volins, Viola and Cello. Violins M. Phil. Sandre and H. C. A. Hunter. Viola, S. Gomes. 'Cello, F. Zepperitz. Impromptu. Piano Solo: Miss. K. Wheeler. Grand Quintuor—Op. 114. for Violin, Viola, 'Cello, Double Bass and Piano.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST BEATEN

Central Y. M. C. A.'s Close Victory In Hockey League Match

Before a poor attendance, the Central Y. M. C. A. defeated the Bombay Port Trust in the second division of the Bombay Hockey League by an odd goal in three at the Parsi Gymkhana ground on Monday evening.

The Central Y. M. C. A., who had the services of a Punjab Player, Fran Bhatier, their centre-forward, gave a good account of themselves and had the better of the exchanges throughout the game.

The Bombay Port Trust opened with a right-wing move and soon their centre-forward, Pereira, broke through and drew first blood for his side. Encouraged by this early lead, they were pressing the Y. M. C. A. for most of the time in the first half. It was late in this half that the Y. M. C. A. outside-left Benzimira, had a run down the field and scored the equaliser after a great individual effort.

The Y. M. C. A. soon got into their strides in the second half and the forwards made some promising movements, prominent amongst them being the Inside-left, Glewis, and Benzimira, the left-wing.

Towards the end, Fran Bhatia, the Y. M. C. A. centre-forward, changed his place with the right-wing and it was his well-timed centre which was cleverly accepted by Marshall who made no mistake in netting the ball, scoring the winning goal for the Y. M. C. A.

The final whistle found the Y. M. C. A. winners by 2 goals to 1.

The teams were:—

THE CENTRAL Y. M. C. A.:—Houlder; Warner, Anderson; O'Corner, Gidney, Broxton; Simpson, Marshall, Fran Bhatia, Glewis, Benzimira.

THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST:—A. Pereira; J. E. Bobb, V. Lobo; E. Quinn, T. C. Fereira, E. G. Bullock; Bullock, Jeffereys, J. Fereira, Duarte, Fernadez.

GUNBOAT JACK WINS AGAIN

Gains Verdict On Points Against Arthur Suares

LUCKNOW, Jan. 2.

Keeping his opponent on the move for ten rounds with varied attacks, Gunboat Jack gained another victory over Arthur Suares on points at the U. P. Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition ground.

In the first few rounds Suares, with the advantage of height and longer reach, attacked the champion with terrific force, but Jack with his superior ring-craft made the Bangalore boxer miss the mark time and again and counter-attacked with his nasty lefts.

In the concluding round Suares sent two steam-hammer rights to the champion's head, but Gunboat Jack took the blows on the self on his feet to gain the verdict on points.

In the other four supporting bouts the results were as under:—

J. Williams beat Feversbly on points.

H. Williams beat Newcombe on points.

Al Brown beat C. Morgan, the fight being stopped in the first round.

F. Payne beat N. Ignashor on points.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.) GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.).

7-30 p. m. Big Ben, 'World Affairs'. A talk by H. V. Hodson. 7-45 The BBC Empire Orchestra. Leader, Daniel Melsa; conductor, Eric Fogg. Overture, Richard III (Edward German). Two Pices for Strings. 8-45 'The Year's Poetry' An anthology of the latest work of living poets. Compiled by Deny Kilham Roberts. 9-15 The Third Cricket Test Match: Australia v. England. An account of the fourth day's play by Alan Kippax, from Melbourne (in collaboration with the Australian Broadcasting Commission.) 9-30 Scottish Dance Music. The strings of the BBC Scottish Orchestra; leader, J. Mouland Begbie; conductor, Guy Warrack. 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Dance Music.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36 m. 9565 kc/s

8-30 a.m. "Morning Moods". The VUB Indian Orchestra. 8-15 a.m. Fifteen Minutes with Indubala. (Records). 8-30 a.m. Oriental Inspirations. Prof. Amanat Alli Khan with sarangi harmonium and Tabla. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. New Dance Music. Amrose and his Band. Lew. stone and his Band. (Brunswick Decca Records.) 2-0 p.m Talk (English): "Income Tax Refunds". F. M. Merchant. (Relayed from the Rotary Club). 5-30 p.m Music from Filmland. (From the Capitol Cinema). 6-30 p.m. "For Children" Aunties Marion and Zena. "Surprise Items". "Children of Sweden". "New songs and Requests" Stories and Riddles. 7-0 p.m. A half-hour with Jascha Heifetz. (Violinist). (H.M.V. Records). 7-30 p.m. talk (English): "Cooking without tears: Uncooked confectionery". By Hilda Flanders 8-0 p.m. The Hawaiian Music Makers. Mellow and Rich. (Guitarists), J. Theodore (String Bass). 8-30 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. Talk (English): 'Some Problems": No. 1. (Liquidation of Illiteracy). by W. S. Rowlands, I.E.S. 9-15 p.m. The News. 9-30 p.m. Sitar Solos. Prof. Mohomed Khan. 10-0 p.m. SB. A Variety Concert V. Krishnan of Ramnad. Vocal. Krishnaswamy Violin. V. Eswaran of Ramnad. Mridangam. Ramamurthy of Madras. Kanjira.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s. 8 a.m. Time Signal. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta (Text and Translation). 8-15 a.m. Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Who Stand and Wait". No. 1. Journalist. By Abdul Majeed Khan Salik Salik is the author of "Champa" and Creator of "Afkar-O-Havadis" (Brief outlines of various careers: their scope and method of entry therein). (Relayed from Lahore). 9-15 a.m. Abdul Majid (Amateur), "Thumri" "Hamar janun ki tuhmat-i-beja abhi se hai Hangama-i-bhar ka ghogha abhi he hai. (Hasrat). "Kium girift tar mujhe ae mire sayyad kiya Aur bhi fitrat-i-azad ko azad kiya" (Saghar. 9-45 a.m. Nawab Jan Rampuri. "Change nainon wali ab waliyan". Khayal Mian Ki Todi. "Dil ko mire taskhir kiya us Arabine Makki Madani Hashimi-o-Mutalabi ne". 10-5 a.m. Dance Tune on violin, sitar and tabla. 10-10 a.m. Shiv Dayal Batish, Thumri Bhairvin. Hindi Geet. 1-0 p.m. "Merry Moments" (A recorded Programme) 2-0 p.m. AIR Orchestra B. Barwa Pilu. 2-10 p.m. Abdul Majid (Amateur) Thumri Pilu "Ranj-i-hiran men quayamat ka maza hota hai Dard-i-ulfat ghazab aish faza hota hai." (Hasrat). 2-30 p.m. Nawab Jan Rampuri "Mano sayyan mano sayyan" "Yeh dast-i-nazuk se kuan saghar bamlnat ham ko pila raha hai Jigar ko lazat hai dil ko farhat sarur ankhon men a raha hai". 2-50 p.m. Shiv Dayal Batish "Bairan bansi". Thumri Bhim Plasi. 5-0 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report. (English) 5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 p.m. AIR orchestra B. and C. Purba. 5-30 p. m. Qawwali 5-50 p. m. Tilak Kamond On Sarod and Sitar. 6-0 p. m. Nawab Jan Rampuri "Karo re man wadan ki tadbir" Bhajan Pilu. "Bala se jo dushman hai kisi ka Woh kafir sanam kia Khuda hai kisi ka. (Dagh) "Dolat jae mori nayya" Dadra. 6-30 p. m. "For Villagers only" (Delhi Market Rates and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 p.m. Shiv Dayal Batish. "Ghar se ham nikle the masjid ki taraf jane ko Rind bahka ke hamen le gae maikhane ko" (Amir Minai). "Krishn Kali mil baran" Khayal Hamir. Punjabi Geet 8-0 p.m Talk (Hindustani): "India and the World" No 1. India and Great Britain. By Prof. Sh. Ataullah Butt. (Talks on the Commercial relations of India with other countries.) 8-15 p.m. AIR Orchestra B and C. Nat Kaliyan and Kamod. 8-30 p.m. Nawab Jan Rampuri. "Maudilra baje is ghar kaie". Khayal Bageshwari. 8-40 p.m. Abdul Majid (Amateur). Thumri Khammaj. "Na hogi shifa chargar dekh lena Na jaega dard-i-jigar dekh lena" (Hasrat.) "Mujhe halak-i-fareb-i-majaz rahne de Na chher o nishah-i-imtiaz rahne de" (Jigar). Punjabi Geet 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani) 9-30 p.m. Time Signal. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk

(Continued in Col. 4).

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 8, 1993
Muslim: Shavval 21, 1355
Parsi: Amardad 2, 1306
Hightide: 4-38; 18-24
Lowtide: 11-41; 23-16
Sunrise: 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 15m.
Municipal by-election: "E" ward, nomination of candidates.
Rotary Club: Lt. C. A. H. Clark on "A Busman's Holiday." Green's Restaurant, 1-30 p.m.

Thursday, January 7.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

KOREISHI ABDULLAMIA OOSMANIA, on Friday 1st January, 1937, at 5 a.m. at Ahmedabad, retired Collector, late of the Bombay Civil Service.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

The O.S.K. Steamer "Glasgow Maru" left Singapore on December 31 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 11 via Colombo.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Professor Menezes will meet his students in English Literature at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College South Wing, University Buildings.

PASSENGERS AND TRAFFIC RELIEF ASSN.

The Committee of The Passengers and Traffic Relief Association closed the association's office on Monday as a mark of respect for late Mr. L. M. Nensey, its Honorary worker.

SIR DORABJI TATA GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK.

Mr. A. W. Pryde, Government Labour Officer, will speak on "The Work of the Labour Officer," at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla, at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Sea Spoilers." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 01 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Tarzan Escapes." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Interrupted Honeymoon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sarla." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Call of the Soul." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—Prem-ki-Aag." Daily at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The King Steps Out." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Give Me Your Heart." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Texas Rangers." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Dimples." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Manzil." Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Awakening." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Forbidden Bride." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

ALL INDIA MEDICAL LICENTIATES' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the A.I.M.L.A., a clinical meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the residence of Dr. U. B. Narayanrao, 94, Girgaum Road, (III Floor), Bombay 4. Dr. K. S. Narayanan, E.N.T. Specialist will give a demonstration on Bronchoscopy.

NEW CHAIRMAN OF MILL OWNERS' ASSOCIATION BOMBAY.

The Ballot held yesterday for the election of Chairman of the Association for the current year resulted in the election of Mr. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau of Messrs. The Khatau Makanji Spg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered Mails for Lourenzo Marquis and South Africa per S.S. "Isipingo" Via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively to-day (Tuesday).

Superscribed regd. and unregd. Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S. "Akbai" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 and 5-0 p.m. respectively on (Friday) the 8th instant.

Official And Personal

The Nawab of Savanur, Begum Nawab Fukrulmulk and Lt: Colonel R. O. Chamier lunched at Government House on Monday.

The Governor of Bombay dined with Lt: Colonel J.O.C. Hasted and Officers of the 2nd Bn: The Durham Light Infantry on Monday.

SANTA CRUZ SARASWAT CLUB

The annual festivities of the Saraswat Club, Saraswat Colony Santa Cruz, were celebrated during the X'mas week. The programme consisted of about 72 sporting events, the notable amongst which were the Badminton, Ring Tennis and Carrom tournaments. The Badminton tournament consisted of over 60 Matches and was keenly contested both by Ladies and Gents., the trophies having been won as under:—

Gents.—Singles. Mr. A. K. Karekatte.

Gents.—Doubles. Mr. A. K. Karekatte and Mr. M. G. Mugwe.

Ladies.—Singles. Miss Shashikala Karekatte.

Ladies.—Doubles. Miss Nalini Hemmad and Miss Vimal Bellare.

Mixed Doubles.—Miss Shashikala Karekatte and Mr. A. K. Karekatte.

The tournament concluded with an exhibition Match between the above Champions and Mr. Rudolph D'Silva and Mr. R. D. Patwardhan of Bandra.

Three dramas—1 in Konkani and two in Marathi were enacted by the boys and girls of the Colony who displayed great dramatic talent. The dramas were well attended and appreciated.

The Saraswat Amateurs of Gamdevi also gave a performance of a drama in Konkani which was highly applauded.

Miss Ahilyabai, daughter of Mr. P. Bhujangrao, gave some exquisite dances.

A social gathering on Dec. 31, was held under the presidentship of Mr. U. Dattatraya, Asst. Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Rly. Mrs. U. Dattatraya gave away the prizes to the winners of the events. An interesting programme in connection with this gathering was gone through consisting of a Harmonium solo by Joshi Buva and classical music by Miss Muktabai R. Padbidri, and several dances by the girls of the Colony. Loud speakers were also installed.

The festivities came to a close on the New Year's day with a social dinner which was largely attended.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
CLAUDE HULBERT
In an uproarious farce
THE INTERRUPTED HONEYMOON
Gay, exciting, adventurous.

Regal
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SINGING, DANCING, DIMPLING Right into Your HEART!

Capitol
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
UNCLE SAM'S WATCH DOGS OF THE COAST!

ROMANCE and ADVENTURE Ride High on Wave Crest!

The first session of the All-India Pathare Kshattriya Educational Conference was held in Bombay on Saturday and Sunday last under the presidentship of Mr. Shantaram Narayan Patil, who is seen seated in the centre of the front row, with the members of the executive committee of the Conference.

"RELEASE RUIKER IN TIME"

Enable Him To File His Nomination For Election To C. P. Assembly

Sreeyuts Jayaprakash Narayan and M. R. Masani has issued the following statement to the press:—

Mr. R. S. Ruikar is due to be released after serving his term of imprisonment in the third week of January.

He has recently been nominated by the Nagpur Trade Unions to contest a special labour seat for Nagpur workers for the C. P. Legislative Assembly.

Unfortunately the nomination comes a few days before the day of Mr Ruikar's expected release and unless the Government release him in time he will be deprived of the opportunity of contesting a seat which he is so pre-eminently fitted to do.

We feel strongly that the Government should release Mr Ruikar in time to enable him to file his nomination for the election.

TAGORE'S "SACRIFICE"

Staged By Bengali Children At Dadar

(From A Correspondent)

Rabindranath's famous drama "Bisharjan" (Sacrifice) was successfully staged during the week-end by the Bengali children of Dadar at Dhuru Hall. Few could imagine that such a difficult drama could be so nicely performed by mere children. The credit of the performance goes not only to the credit of the Bengali residents of Bombay who got up the show but it is a fine tribute to the great poet.

The "Call of the Spring" as organised by the well-known Bengali dancer Mr. Tapanesh Sinha, created the atmosphere and an appropriate back-ground for the drama.

The part played by Miss Bina Dey in the role of Nakshatra Rai was well received. The whole audience was enthusiastic with the natural acting of so small a girl in such a difficult part. She was awarded with a medal for her splendid performance. Medals were also awarded to Master Shankar Datta in the role of Raghupati, Master Ranjit Maitra in Jaisinha, Master Dinesh Chatterjee in Govinda Manikya and Miss Uma Maitra in Aparna, Master Dinesh Chowdhury in Char and Miss Kamala Mukherjee for her dance in "The Call of the Spring".

Every part was played well and the large crowd who witnessed the drama felt highly pleased with the performance. Among those who were responsible for its successful staging were Messrs. Pankaj Mitra, Nikhil Roy, Prokas Lahiri, Arun Chaudhury, Jayanta Bose and Bimal Chatterjee.

(Continued from Col. 7).

gatherings just to remind the people of Bombay what the Congress has stood for all these years and what it has been doing for the country and its people. Congress volunteers will visit practically every one of the voters in the city just to remind them of their duty towards the institution which has been fighting for them. There are hardly seven weeks, before the voters will be asked to go to the different polling booths in the city. These seven weeks will be crowded with meetings and speeches. These are meant not for expounding to the people something new, but just to remind them of the Congress and its work. Is there an Indian who can honestly refuse to cast his vote in favour of the Congress? There are bound to be a few—but the vast majority, the real people who feel the slavery and want to break the shackles of bondage have only one option and that is to vote for Congress.

THE LATE MR. A. O. KOREISHI

Muslim Civilian And Scholar Passes Away

(From A Correspondent)

Ahmedabad City and Bombay Presidency have lost a Muslim leader and an Oriental scholar of note by the death, on the 1st of January, 1937, of Mr. Abdulla Miyan Oosman Mian Koreishi, retired Collector and District Magistrate and a prominent member of the Bombay Civil Service.

He was the first Mussalman from Gujarat to have obtained the M. A. degree of the Bombay University. After his graduation he became an assistant lecturer of Persian and Urdu at the Elphinstone College, Bombay, in 1911, and was also appointed an examiner in these subjects by the Bombay University. In 1902 he was appointed as a probationer Deputy Collector in the Bombay Civil Service and in course of time rose to be a senior Collector. He retired from Government service in 1931. He was a Fellow of the Bombay University and a member of the University Board of Oriental Studies.

SERVICES LOANED TO STATES

During his period of service, his services were on two occasions loaned to Indian States. In 1909 he was appointed Administrator of Radharpur State and in 1910 Naib Dewan of Junagadh, where he rendered valuable services. He was instrumental in establishing the Mohobat Khanji Orphanage at Junagadh, which has proved a real boon to the orphaned and destitute children of the State. While at Kolaba, Mr. Koreishi was responsible for establishing the present Anjuman-e-Islam there, and great credit is due to him for collecting and establishing a permanent reserve fund of Rs. 20,000 for that body, out of which scholarships and stipends are being given to deserving Muslim students. During his period of office in East Khandesh he established a similar Anjuman, which is even to-day looking after the educational needs of the Khandesh Mussalmans.

SCHOLAR OF PERSIAN

In 1913-14 Mr. Koreishi visited England and was enrolled a member of the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn and passed Part I of the examination for a call to the Bar. He rendered valuable services as a member of the Urdu Text-Book Translation Board for Primary Schools. In 1930 he was nominated a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly. In 1932 he was appointed a member of the Bombay Provincial Franchise Committee.

He was a great Persian scholar and edited a collection of odes of Amir Khusrav Dehlavi. He was a man of an amiable nature and took very keen interest in the educational uplift of the Mussalmans.

Appeal To Muslim Youth

Help Congress By Getting Its Candidate Elected To Bombay Assembly

The Bombay Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee has issued the following appeal:—

The Congress Parliamentary Committee have put up Mr. S. A. Brelvi as the Congress candidate for one of the seats on the Bombay Legislative Assembly for the A, B, C and D wards from the Bombay City Muslim Constituency.

It is the duty of every Muslim young man to help the Congress by helping the election campaign of Mr. Brelvi. It is from young Muslims, particularly educated Muslims, that the Congress expects nationalist action. The Bombay City Congress Parliamentary Committee appeals to Muslims youths to give two hours in the morning and two in the evening for this patriotic work. Those who can give time only once a day are welcome to do so.

Remember, yung Muslims, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad impress upon you the need of securing success in the Legislative Elections to the Congress candidates and call upon you to do your utmost in connection with these elections.

There is no time to lose. Therefore, this committee calls upon the Muslim young men to enlist at the following office which is the centre for the election campaign for the Muslim Constituency: Chataiwala Bldg. Corner of Mahomed Ali and Musjid Bunder Road.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

The Sodality of St. Peter's Church Bandra, held their X'mas Tree and Sports on Sunday, in St. Stanislaus School compound.

Quite a good gathering was present and the function turned out to be, quite an homely affair. The programme consisted of 24 racing events, which were keenly contested by the competitors. Rev. A. M. Coyne, Rector of St. Xavier's High School, presided.

After the sports, the President distributed the prizes to the winners and in his speech he expressed his joy at seeing gathering in such a homely spirit and said that this family spirit should be handed down to posterity.

CONGRESS ELECTION ACTIVITIES.

A correspondent writes that great election activities prevail in the Thana District and two meetings in connection with the ensuing general elections were held.

On Saturday evening Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, the Congress Socialist leader addressed a special women's meeting at Thana, under the presidentship of Mrs. Yashodabai Kashinath Kotwal.

Mrs. Subhadrabai Tarkunde, a candidate for the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Poona, held another meeting during the week-end at Kesarwadi, on behalf of the Democratic Swaraj Party.

"GIVE ME YOUR HEART"

At Pathe

"Give Me Your Heart," the Cosmopolitan production released by Warner Bros., which had its local premiere at the Pathe theatre yesterday, held capacity audiences spellbound by its beauty and entrancement and the sheer power of its dynamic drama. The picture, based on the smashing stage hit by Jay Mallory, was custom made for Kay Francis. The intensely emotional situations of the play offer her the finest dramatic opportunity of her career, and she rises to them with all the brilliant artistry for which she is famous. There is a remarkably brilliant supporting cast which includes such famous players of stage and screen as George Brent, Roland Young, Patric Knowles, Henry Stephenson, Frieda Inescort, Helen Flint, Halliwell Hobbes, Zeffie Tilbury and Elspeth Dudgeon. The play is ultra-modern with a startlingly daring plot, which is handled with the utmost sincerity and delicacy. Miss Francis plays a young English girl, reared in Italy, who loves an English nobleman already possessed of an invalid wife. The child of their union is adopted by the deceived wife who loves it as her own. Later she recovers from her invalidism and regains the complete love of her husband. Meanwhile Miss Francis has gone to America, where she meets and marries a prominent young business man. She is not happy, however. She grieves for her child, and her nerves are at the breaking point when an English playwright who knows both the girl and the nobleman intimately, secretly arranges a meeting between the two couples. This leads to a situation in which the sparks fly, when the nobleman's wife suddenly comes to a realization of what is going on and that the other girl is the mother of "her" child. Through her nobility of character she finally solves the riddle and brings happiness to all in one of the most remarkable climaxes ever screened.

George Brent has the role of the American husband of Miss Francis and gives a sterling performance, as also do Roland Young as the playwright and Patric Knowles as the nobleman involved in the romance. Frieda Inescort has created a remarkable character in the nobleman's wife who adopts the other woman's child as her own. She brings to her portrayal great charm and intelligence. Henry Stephenson is excellent in the role of the English lord and grandfather of the child he plans to make his heir, as also is Halliwell Hobbes, father of Miss Francis who dies as she is about to tell him of her difficulties. Helen Flint gives a fine performance as an American doctor with whom the playwright falls in love.

Archie L. Mayo has done a fine job of direction.

SOCIALISTS LOOK AT FAIZPUR

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held tomorrow (Wednesday), at 7 p.m. (S. T.), at the Jinnah Hall, when Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and Messrs. Jayaprakash Narayan, M. R. Masani, and Yusuf Meherally will speak on "Faizpur and The Future."

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

A Vote For Congress— A Vote For Freedom

It is over a week since the fiftieth session of the Indian National Congress concluded its deliberations. The clarion call of veteran leaders like Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya; Moulana Abul Kalam Azad; Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande and Babu Rajendra Prasad must still be ringing in the ears of all Indians. They, headed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, called upon all Indians to cast their votes in favour of the Congress candidates. Those who are voters should vote for Congress and those who are not, should see that voters cast them in favour of the Congress candidates. The people have been asked to choose, in the words of the Sardar, between freedom and slavery. A vote for Congress means a vote for freedom while a vote against Congress is a vote for the continuation of present domination of Britain over India. Congress leaders lost no time in hurrying to their different provinces to carry the message of the Congress to every nook and corner of the country. The President started the election tour, immediately he left Faizpur. All the others have also started the work. The Congress Election Campaign is not merely an approach to all the voters in the country with the Congress message but also provides the greatest opportunity of strengthening the Congress organisation.

City Congress & Elections

Bombay has always given a lead to the country in practically every walk of life. Bombay has been claimed to be the centre of politics. It has always led and the country has always looked up to Bombay for inspiration. It has never let down those who have looked upto it for lead and inspiration. The "Urbs Prima in Indis" is certainly going to maintain its reputation. Bombay led the country in the 1930-32 movements and so is it going to lead in the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Legislatures. The Congress House, the centre of Parliamentary work, has been humming with activity. Congress workers have returned from Faizpur with redoubled vigour to carry on the election campaign in the city. The rolls, according to different localities, are now ready. The work will start in right earnest within a day or two. Hundreds of meetings will be held all over the city everyday. Leaders—not only local but from outside—will address mammoth

(Continued in Col. 3).

ROLLED IN AGONY THROUGH INDIGESTION

A Nurse's experience

Nurses know more than ordinary people about curing their ailments, but it wasn't until Nurse D. W. tried Maclean Brand Stomach Powder that she found lasting relief for the severe indigestion that troubled her.

"I have suffered for more years than I care to remember," she writes, "from what my mother calls 'spasms,' a very severe form of Indigestion. Many a time I have rolled in agony for hours, bent double with pain, yet not daring to move for fear of getting it worse.

"I tried countless remedies and all without success. Last year I had just come out of hospital after an operation, when I had a most alarming attack.

"My young sister, who always has Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in the house, persuaded me to try a dose, and I would not have believed that just a single dose would have had so instantaneous and marvellous an effect. It soothed as I swallowed it, and gradually all pain went.

"It is useless to try and explain my gratitude, but I assure you it is very sincere. Each time I feel an attack coming on, or I get an attack of Indigestion, however slight, I fly to Maclean Brand Stomach Powder."

How bad is *your* stomach trouble? Even if it is as bad as this nurse's you can soon get rid of it with Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and the red seal on the carton. Also sold in tablet form.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Kay Scales the Heights of True Greatness . . . In This Daring Drama That Crashes the Forbidden Frontiers of a Woman's Heart!
KAY FRANCIS
"GIVE ME YOUR HEART"
GEORGE BRENT
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1937

THE SCIENCE CONGRESS

The Indian Science Congress, the twenty-fourth session of which was held during the week-end at Hyderabad, deserves to be better known to, and guided by, the public than it is to-day. It is one of the most useful academic conferences that meet annually and should not be confined to scientists. For, as Sir Akbar Hydari observed in his inaugural address at the conference, no nation or individual can afford to ignore the study of science since material progress depends in a large measure on the result of scientific inquiry. Nor is it merely for the material advantages that science needs to be studied by everyone. Sir Akbar felicitously brought out its cultural value in the following words: "While critics of a materialistic conception of life and scientific achevement may minimise the sum-total of their efforts on human happiness, who shall deny the universal service rendered by science in liberating mankind from the trammels of blind superstition and barren dogma, and in generating a higher, better and more correct sense of value? Besides there is value in scientific inquiry as such. Assiduous and patient collation of data, facts and figures, training in observation and method, and the spirit of verification, which induce precision, veracity, balance and fair judgment, are of superlative value to the administrator." It is, therefore, highly desirable that even laymen interested in the advance of science in the country should take a more active part in the deliberations of the conference and that the deliberations, too, should be made, as far as possible, intelligible and interesting to the layman.

Wanted Increased Production

The presidential address of Rao Bahadur T. S. Venkataraman on "The Indian Village—its Past Present and Future" was of a thoroughly popular character and on a subject which is at present engaging the minds of most Indians. As its very title indicates, it covered a very wide ground but it abounded in commonplaces. However, it is a bird's eye view of a big problem and should be useful to the man in the street, whose interest in the subject needs to be roused before there can be any appreciable improvement in our villages. The gist of the address is that while the vast bulk of the population depend for subsistence on land and while population is fast increasing the extent of arable land is not at all keeping pace with the increase, there is no salvation for the country unless the present primitive methods of cultivation are improved with the aid of science. This view is absolutely unexceptionable. It may well be argued that the main trouble in the country is inequitable distribution of the wealth produced in it. But though the argument is sound, the reply to it is that even under an ideal system of distribution, the wealth produced in the country is utterly insufficient for its teeming millions, and increased production is absolutely necessary. Among the means of effecting the increase a high place must be given to the increased application of science in cultivation and the allied processes of production.

Scientific Renaissance

The question then is how precisely this essential end is to be achieved. A good deal has been said recently on the need for agricultural research in various directions. The need is unquestionable but we would once again emphasise our view that by far the greater need in India, and the most urgent one, is to popularise the results of past research in this and other countries. And in order to ensure their popularisation it is necessary to give considerable attention to the general education of adults and to the particular instruction to them in scientific methods of production with the aid of numerous demonstration farms and otherwise. What is true of agricultural science is true more or less of science in general. While due attention must, of course, be given to every branch of science, there should be more concentration on those branches that promise most to contribute to the material progress and prosperity of the country and on the popularisation of the past achievements of science in the world. Only then will there be a universal interest in science, a genuine "scientific renaissance" all over the country, for which His Highness the Nizam pleaded in his message to the Science Congress. Scientific instruction is necessarily costly because of the high cost of equipping laboratories, and it is to be hoped that Government and private benefactors will donate larger sums for scientific instruction, as is done in all progressive countries.

Suicidal Complacency

While Spanish Insurgents' warships have run amuck firing even at French and British merchant vessels, Nazi Germany is deliberately precipitating a crisis with the Madrid Government. A situation of "extra-ordinary gravity" is arising owing to the indiscriminate seizure by German warships of Spanish ships and to a natural determination of the Government to defend its sovereign rights. On the other hand, Italy has sent 4,000 troops to the assistance of the insurgents—the resumption of a general offensive is, we suspect, not unconnected with this—and there is a report that Italy is preparing to contribute 60,000 men to help Franco strike a decisive blow. Fascist Powers, it is clear, are now openly allying themselves with the insurgents as a final step to becoming formal belligerents if necessary. This—coupled with the liberties that insurgent warships have again started taking with Soviet ships—brings the danger of war nearer than it ever was before. But the Non-Intervention Committee is doing nothing and the so-called democratic Powers are blisfully unaware of the impending menace. "It is my fixed conviction," says the Spanish Foreign Minister," that Germany and and Italy are trying to conquer Spain with a view to using it as a starting point for attacking France, England and the rest of democratic Europe." This, where Germany and Italy are concerned, is neither panic nor exaggeration Yet Britain and France refuse to disturb their suicidal complacency.

Need For More Protection

In his paper read at the Indian Economic Conference at Agra, Prof. C. N. Vakil made out a strong case for a thorough overhauling of our tariff policy, of the policy of what is called Discriminating Protection. That policy, he said, must be substituted by "a more aggressive industrial policy without those limiting conditions which hamper the growth of industries." Of the various arguments that he advanced in support of his view the following deserves special notice, as it should satisfy, not only the industrialists, but also the vast number of the producers of raw materials, who are also consumers. He said: "In a rapidly changing world in which industrial countries are trying to be agricultural by protective methods, agricultural countries like ours will find export markets for our raw materials and food-stuffs shrinking. The only alternative for us is to devise immediate ways and means to absorb our agricultural commodities within the country, in further productive processes, that is, by the development of industries. If this involves economic self-sufficiency or economic nationalism, or a policy of protectionism, this is a situation which is inevitably forced upon us by changes in the outside world; and it is a position which we must be willing to face, because if we ignore it, we are bound to be faced with disaster." All this is plain as daylight. But Government fear that, once the principle of "aggressive protection" is conceded, it will, in many cases, conflict with and jeopardise British interests. And blood is thicker than water.

TOWARDS BRIGHTER BOMBAY

Need For Better Planning

(By KHAN BAHADUR HORMUSJI C. PASTAKIA).

On Queen's Road plots opposite to the Oval Maidan, which the Government were able to sell off in no time, we find tall buildings like Chinese Walls being erected, which not only shut out the best views of the Back Bay and put in the background fine public buildings but also entirely prevent the ozone entering the city in the Fort locality, where a large population work for their livelihood. But in this case, one cannot blame the present owners of these plots, because they had perforce to do so, because of the high rates paid by them. But in a way, it is really a pity that one of the best sites should have been spoiled by allowing such sky-scrapers without any proper layout for open or garden space. If care had been taken in the very beginning to restrict the height of the buildings and enforce open spaces on proper town planning system, it would have turned out to be the most beautiful sight. Let us hope that the authorities will learn a lesson from this and will take great precautions to lay down certain rules and restrictions for the height of the buildings and for the open spaces to be left all-round and the building plots to be adjusted on the air-shaft principle on all the remaining plots of the Back Bay and Queen's Road.

Plots Between New Marine Line And Queen's Road

It is more necessary to restrict the height of buildings and to enforce open spaces on the plots between the Queen's Road and New Marine Lines, to be sold or to be released out to the public, by the Government. If these restrictions are not enforced, the Improvement Trust plots, on the New Marine Lines will be wholly covered up by Chinese Walls here too. If some relief is not given by way of restriction of height of buildings on Queen's Roads plots the whole site of the New Marine Lines properties will be totally spoiled and damaged.

The Roads of the City

The Bombay roads have been greatly improved in recent years by our progressive Corporation, compared to those of the former years. We used to travel on very dusty and muddy roads full of pot holes, all throughout the city a few years ago. These roads were formerly made of water-bound materials, which, though cheap, were eventually very costly, considering the maintenance expenses of the same for the repairs to be carried out often and often. Bombay has got rid of these water-bound roads at certain parts of the city and the place of these has been taken up by up-to-date roads made of cement concrete, and asphalt or tar macadam, and now people have no annoyance or complaint of dusty and muddy roads. There are many roads which still require improvement. It will certainly be better if the Municipality arranges to renew all the old roads with cement concrete or asphalt or tar macadam. The cement concrete roads will be cheaper and more durable than asphalt roads.

Mill Zone

All the mills of Bombay are situated in two zones, some in the North-West zone and the others in the North-East zone. The surrounding localities of these zones are so congested and thickly populated that at certain places there is hardly any space to walk on. The mill authorities should make every endeavour to give every sort of facilities to the staff not only in the shape of wages but also for providing them with well ventilated quarters on sanitary principles and making arrangements for the welfare activities of their labour staff, not forgetting to provide creches for the children of women labourers employed by them. In every mill, quarters and bungalows are provided for the managers and engineers. Then why should they not give some sort of relief and comfort to the lower staff, who are the real back-bone and soul of the whole working of the mill?

It is really a pity that the poorer classes have to pay such high rents as compared with their earnings, and one cannot even get comfortable quarters for such rents. They are obliged to submit to their lot to pay such heavy rents for insanitary, filthy, ill-lit, ill-ventilated rooms of these chawls, where the water closets and, the washing places are provided at a very far end of their rooms in the chawls. They are obliged to live in such localities of the slums, simply to be near to their places of work.

It is therefore the duty of all the mill agents to provide quarters for their staff in the compounds of their mills, wherever

(Continued on page 12)

Our Moscow Letter

Tremendous Increase In Soviet Air Force

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD

MOSCOW, Dec. 10.

December 5th, the day of the closing session of the Eighth (Special) Congress of Soviets of the USSR, was marked by the unanimous decision of the delegates to approve and adopt the text of the draft Constitution presented to it by the Constitutional Committee under the chairmanship of Joseph Stalin and by a decision to arrange for the holding of elections to the Supreme Council of the USSR, the new Government, as provided for under the new Constitution within the near future. In addition, December 5th, the day on which the new Constitution of the USSR was adopted, has been decreed a national holiday in the USSR.

Amendments Accepted

There is but little change in the final text as compared with the draft submitted to the Congress. In all but seven amendments to the draft were adopted and most of these deal with rewording of individual articles to make for clarity. The major changes are in the article dealing with the Council of Nationalities, one of the two chambers in the new Government, which is now to contain the same number of members as that of the other chamber, the Council of the Union, and is to be elected by the citizens. The chief amendment deals with Article 49, which speaks of the authority of the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the USSR to declare a state of war in the event of an armed attack on the USSR. The article has been amended to read:

"Between sessions of the Supreme Council of the USSR the Presidium declares a state of war in the event of an armed attack on the USSR, or in the event of the necessity to fulfill international treaty obligations of mutual defense against aggression." It is commonly known that this amendment bears very directly on the Soviet-French Pact of Mutual Assistance and similarly pacts concluded by the USSR against aggression and for security.

National Jubilation

The day following the closing of the Congress of Soviets, December 6th, was marked by huge parades throughout the length and breadth of the country, hailing the adoption of the new Constitution of the USSR. Meetings celebrations, carnivals, masked balls and all kinds of entertainments were held in honour of the adoption of the new Constitution.

In Moscow, although the city was enveloped in a heavy fog, nearly a million citizens passed through historic Red Square, the traditional site for all the Red Capital's demonstrations and processions, the course of the day's parade and demonstrational meeting; while in the evening elaborate fireworks mass dancing of national dances, ice-skating exhibitions a carnival and the like made the Central Park of Culture and Rest a very merry and joyous spot.

Tremendous enthusiasm and spirit has been aroused in the hearts of the Soviet people by their new Constitution, especially in the national republics and groups, and they rightfully hail it as another mile-stone on the path of their progress to a new and better life.

A Winged Nation

Discussing Germany's plans for training 75,000 airmen in his report at the Congress of Soviets. Hero of the Soviet Union N. Kaminin called for the training of 100,000 workers in aviation. The workers of the Menzhinsky Plant have responded to his appeal by issuing a call to Soviet youth to to "see to it that the country will have 150,000 flyers within the shortest possible time and, that these are to come from among the youth trained after working hours."

Commenting upon this daring appeal, "Konsemolskaya Pravda," the organ of the Young Communist League of the USSR, says: "A hundred and fifty thousand flyers in our country is by no means a fantastic figure. It is based on real possibilities."

The paper continues: "This requires airplanes, and we have them. This requires instructors, and we have them. This requires will power and determination, and we have them. The whole of the Soviet Union, the entire Stalinist generation of our country, will respond with the greatest enthusiasms to the call of the Menzhinsky Plant."

Commissariat Of Defense Industry Created

As a result of amendments proposed and suggestions made at the recent Congress of Soviets for the creation of a Commissariat of Defense Industry, which would supervise all industries connected in one way or another with the manufacture of the country's defensive equipment, the Central Executive Committee of the USSR has created the new Commissariat of Defense Industry.

Commenting on the new Commissariat "Pravda," the newspaper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, makes some very interesting statements. The paper says: "Our security does not depend on paper documents and foreign political combinations. Our policy has been, is and will be a policy of peace. The Soviet Union utilizes every means in the struggle for peace. But we do not forget that the imperialist plunderers can be sobered only by a mighty Red Army, armed with the most modern, the most advanced technique. The capitalist world respects only the strong and crushes the weak.

Describing the world situation and the actions of aggressive States who to-day are attempting to dismember Spain, the paper says: "Is it not clear that under these conditions the best means of combating the imperialists consists of a model, first class organization of the defense of the Socialist state."

Reorganisation Of Duties Of Justice Commissariat

A decision on the new duties of the People's Commissariat of Justice of the USSR, which is now a Union Republic Commissariat under the new Constitution, has been issued defining the duties and tasks of the Justice Commissariat.

Under this decision the People's Commissariat of Justice of the USSR is to organize and direct the activities of the courts of justice. It will supervise the application by courts of criminal and civil codes, generalize their practice and work out required changes and additions. The Commissariat will also supervise the administration by the courts of Soviet laws and will give them general directions to ensure proper and uniform judicial practice.

The People's Commissariat of Justice will also direct the organization of the judicial system and the election of judges all over the territory of the USSR. It will direct and supervise the activities of collegiums of defending counsel and organize legal aid for the populace. Other functions include the direction of a system of legal education, codifying legislation of the USSR, give legal advice to the Council of Peoples Commissars of the USSR, keep a record of people deprived of electoral rights by court decisions, and to publish legal literature.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

20,000 DEATH DEMONS.

The eighth special Congress of Soviets which met primarily to pass the Stalin constitution was notable for some remarkable speeches on war preparations in the world. The most sensational in our view was M. Khripin's speech which revealed how world Powers were feverishly extending and strengthening their air arms." According to him "the strength of the German air force has reached 2,000 aeroplanes of the first line. The total number of air lines in Germany to-day is between 6 and 7 thousands. The German airplane industry turns out no less than 300 planes a month. Japanese military planes number 2,050 and those of America 2,700 with France and Britain lagging somewhat behind. After a year or two the total number of the military air fleet of the main capitalist countries is expected to reach the fantastic figure of 17 to 18 thousands, the present estimated number being between 11 to 12 thousand." M. Khripin did not give the Russian figures which it is well-known are formidable of sheer necessity. It is safe to assume that in the next world armageddon over 20,000 aeroplanes will be involved. But "statesmen" of the world do not realise what havoc will be caused.

JINNAH'S MISTAKE.

Mr. Jinnah probably believes that everything is fair in electioneering. That is why he thought he would direct some of his dictatorial thunder against Pundit Jawaharlal also. He objects to the Congress President's statement of a simple fact that there are two parties in the country, the Congress and the Government. This is a simple fact because even Government and the British people admit that on the wider and national—and most vital—politico-economic issue as between India and Britain, it is the Congress that represents, and works for, India. And it is with reference to that issue that Pundit Jawaharlal uttered what is an obvious and world-known truth. Mr. Jinnah, we are glad to note, has at last recognised the leadership and greatness of Mahomed Ali. It would not be a waste of time on the part of Mr. Jinnah to study the departed patriot's life and views.

SCANDALOUS TREATMENT.

We published yesterday a letter from our Djibouti correspondent pointing out how he and several other Indians in Abyssinia have been persecuted by the Italian officials. Our correspondent has been driven out of Dire Dawa, where he owned large properties, with little or no compensation, and on his way from the city he, his wife and baby were submitted to most scandalous searching. His case has been taken up by the Imperial Citizenship Association but the whole question of the position of Indians in Abyssinia needs to be seriously considered both by the Association and the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee. Whether or not the Government of India choose to move in the matter, the people of India, who carry on extensive trade with Italy, cannot afford to look on helplessly when their countrymen are being disgracefully treated by Italian officials.

CONGRESSMEN'S PATRIOTISM.

We heartily congratulate the Congress President and all concerned on the success with which he has composed the differences which had arisen among Congressmen in Mahakoshal over the nomination of Assembly candidates. Messrs. Govind Das, Dwarka Prasad Misra and Makhanlal Chaturvedy have not only withdrawn their resignations from the Congress but have agreed to remain as candidates also. The patriotic action of these leaders, while it will cause deep distress to the enemies of the Congress, is bound to ensure a resounding victory for Congress at the polls. We sincerealy congratulate them also. It is the proud duty of Congressmen to subordinate every consideration when loyalty to the larger cause and to the organisation itself is in issue. That duty has been well and truly discharged.

VETERINARY COLLEGE JUBILEE.

We felicitate the Bombay Veterinary College upon its completion of half a century of useful career. The Golden Jubilee of the institution, which was celebrated on Wednesday, helped to focuss public attention upon the activities and utility of the College, which is the oldest of its kind in India. In spite of its excellent record, however, it has passed through anxious periods during the last few years owing to Government's financial stringency. It will be remembered that the Reorganisation Committee had recommended the closure of the institution altogether, and though fortunately this drastic step was not taken by the Government, they have consistently reduced the grants to the college, which has naturally affected its progress. Nor had the Governor, who presided at the Golden Jubilee celebrations, any hopeful news to give even now. The need of a well-equipped Veterinary College cannot be gainsaid, especially in a country like India, and we trust, that the Bombay Veterinary College, which has passed through various vicissitudes, will, with its golden jubilee, enter upon an era of all-round progress.

INDIANS ROBBED OF TRADE THEY CREATED.

Indian Government Must Express Complete Dissent From Binder Report.

—Imperial Indian Citizenship Association's Appeal.

Yes, yes, but where is the Indian Government?

* * * *

Thus Mr. M. A. Jinnah at Calcutta: "The torch that was lit by Maulana Mahomed Ali 30 years ago for the uplift of the Indian Muslims was carried by him right upto the time of his death."

So very kind and generous of Mr. Jinnah to pay this tribute—after 30 years.

* * * *

"Let them all" commanded Mr. Jinnah "carry that torch and gain strength in serving the cause of India and Islam to the best of their abilities."

Mahomed Ali's torch is not for Mr. Jinnah and his band of knights, Khan Bahadurs, J.P.'s, etc. They will burn their hands. Let Mr. Jinnah remember 1920.

* * * *

"The policy of the Muslim League was not a selfish one" declared the Dictator.

No, no, of course. It's an independent one as a matter of fact—independent in every respect, even in the interpretation of its text by independent Muslim League individuals.

And it is progressive too, let's hasten to add lest the remarkably progressive candidates might take indignant objection to the omission.

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah reminded Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that there were not only two parties: Congress and Government, but also "a third party in India and that was the Indian Muslims' Party"—meaning, modesty of course, *his* Indian Muslim's Party.

We are glad of the reminder which is a fair warning. But we are surprised how Jawaharlal forgot the great leader of the Independents and his possibilities.

* * * *

"They were" thundered Mr. Jinnah, "not going to be dictated to by any political party."

No. *They*—poor things—have enough worries being dictated to by the Dictator. Witness the stream of letters in the Press from Disillusioned Leaguers and others.

* * * *

By the way, the report that Mr. Jinnah's speech was translated into Urdu and the omission of the language he himself spoke in, provided a welcome puzzle to an eager Junior Colleague.

And by some curious process of juvenile reasoning he has arrived at the solution that Mr. Jinnah spoke in Bengali.

* * * *

Double Decker Buses Scare Italians.

—Headline.

Owing to comparative proximity to the Upper Regions?

* * * *

The shelling of the Spanish ship "Soton" by the German warship "Koenigsberg" is described by Nazis as "Reprisal No. 2."

Since Lord Plymouth is still unaware of No. 1, he has naturally not submitted "Protest No. 2."

* * * *

"His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Italian Government, animated by the desire to contribute increasingly in the interests of the general cause of peace and security. . ."

—Anglo-Italian Agreement.

Have His Majesty's Government now definitely accepted the olive-branch-from-8 million-bayonet-forest theory of peace and security?

* * * *

"It is my belief," declared the scientific lecturer, "that the end of the world will come in two hundred and seventeen million years."

A member of the audience jumped to his feet and cried out in great agitation:

"How many did you say?"

"Two hundred and seventeen millions," repeated the lecturer.

The inquirer sat down with a sigh of relief.

"I had such a fright," he explained. "I thought you said one hundred and seventeen millions."

Pandemonium Reigns In Students' Conference

DELEGATES STAGE A WALK-OUT

Heated Battle Over Attitude Towards Elections

Nearly half the number of delegates to the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference staged a walk-out as a protest against the House refusing to accept an amendment that students all over the Presidency should support only Congress candidates to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and work for their success instead of vaguely saying that the students shall support all anti-Imperialist candidates.

Pandemonium Prevails

The excitement and rivalry between the two sections of the delegates which was evident all through the proceedings reached a high pitch when discussion on the Students' support to candidates to the Legislature came up for discussion. Immediately after the walk-out, lights were put out and pandemonium prevailed. The resolution could not be put to the House and votes taken.

Meeting In Maidan

The delegates who walked out were predominantly Bombay students, though there were many among them from Gujerat and Maharashtra. They held a meeting in the open maidan and resolved to issue a joint statement condemning the lead given by the Conference, in so far as it concerned the support of the student community in the forthcoming elections.

Session Concluded

The Conference which had been in session since Saturday, concluded its deliberations on Monday night and the President, Mr. Soumendranath Tagore, advised the students to pay more serious attention towards implementing the number of resolutions that had been passed by the Conference.

PATRIOTIC DUTY TO VOTE FOR CONGRESS

The conference re-assembled at 5 p.m. on Monday evening with Mr. Soumendranath Tagore in the chair. There were about a hundred delegates and fifty visitors present. The discussion of the Thesis commenced. Each one of the articles was separately moved, discussed and passed. Some of the articles were also amended. The Thesis is the same as the one approved by the Bombay Students' Conference last year and includes the Charter of the Fundamental Rights of Students and a list of demands and grievances.

The Conference also passed a resolution deciding to start forthwith "The Bombay Presidency Students' Federation" with a view to promote cultural and intellectual co-operation among the students of the Presidency and India, and also to foster a healthy cultural relationship with students' organisations in foreign countries.

Other important resolutions that were approved of by the Conference referred to (1) the New Constitution, (2) imperialist war, (3) greetings to the Spanish people, (4) growing unemployment and (5) non-participation in the Coronation.

On many of the controversial subjects there was a good deal of discussion and some amendments were moved. But almost all of them were defeated.

STUDENTS AND ELECTIONS.

But the main battle was waged when the resolution regarding students' attitude towards the provincial elections came up before the Conference.

The resolution was moved by Mr. A. R. Desai. The following is the resolution as approved by the Subjects Committee of the Conference:—

"This conference extends its whole-hearted support to all genuine anti-imperialist candidates for the forthcoming elections to the provincial legislatures and calls upon the students to vote for such candidates only".

Mr. G. G. Mehta moved an amendment to the effect that the Conference supports all Congress candidates and calls upon the students to vote only for such candidates and to organise themselves to render help in the election campaign of the Congress.

THEIR PATRIOTIC DUTY.

In support of his amendment Mr. Mehta said that it was absurd for the conference to pass a resolution as had been originally moved. Besides it was a vaguely worded proposition. There were constituencies where there were two rival candidates both of whom could be anti-imperialists. What should the students do then? For example there was Mr. Babubhai Patel and Mr. Allbhoy Amin from the same constituency. Both of them could be called anti-imperialists and they were rival candidates. Then again there was the case of Mr. Jinabhai Joshi who was being opposed by Mr. K. N. Jogleker and both of them represented organisations which were anti-imperialist. It was a known fact that Congress was the only organisation in the country which was fully representative of the nation as a whole. As students, as sons of the soil and as patriots, it was their duty to support Congress candidates and only Congress candidates.

CONGRESS IS JOINT FRONT.

Mr. Godivala opposing the amendment stated that students and the youth of the country were the most radical elements in the country and they should strive to achieve an anti-imperialist front and it was their duty to support all anti-imperialists.

Mr. M. M. Gandhi supporting the amendment stated that Congress itself was an United Anti-Imperialist Front. What had been considered wise and proper by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other tried leaders of the country could not be questioned by the students. It was essential to have a united single party and that party could only be the Congress.

Mr. Mody supporting the amendment expressed surprise and felt pained at the fact that Mr. Godivala, the Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, should have supported the resolution. He did not know how an official of a party, which had decided whole-heartedly to support the Congress candidates, could flout the mandate of the party.

Mr. M.L. Shah thought that the resolution, as worded, was an insult to the intelligence of the students. He said that the Indian National Congress was certainly a genuine anti-imperialist organisation.

Miss Aloo Dastur supported the amendment and reminded the audience of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement some days ago, that there were only two parties in the country, namely, the Congress and the Government. Congress was the only party in the country that was contesting the elections and the Bombay students should not have a black mark on their fair name by lending their support to a resolution of the kind that had been moved.

RADICAL FORCES.

Mr. K. T. Chandy supporting the resolution said that the anti-imperialist front could be forged only through bringing together the radical forces. Leaders of these forces organised into the All-India Trade Union Congress and the All-India Kisan Congress were contesting the elections. They were as much anti-Imperialist as the Congress, if not more. He thought that so long as the Congress did not give direct representation to the leaders of these anti-Imperialist organisations, it should be the duty of the students to vote for the anti-imperialists.

WALK-OUT STAGED.

As discussion proceeded on the resolution and the amendment, there was uproar in the House, leading to exchange of hot words.

Fifty of the delegates lodged a protest with the President and staged a walk-out led by Miss Aloo Dastur. The lights in the hall went out and pandemonium prevailed. Those who walked out raised loud cries of "Congress Zindabad" and gathered round the flag staff at the Upanagar Chavni. Miss Aloo Dastur congratulated them on their stand and was happy that they stood by their principle and for what they considered right.

In the hall proper order was restored and the President deplored the behaviour of some of the delegates.

The House then proceeded to consider two or three resolutions that had been left out. But the resolution which led to the walk-out was not put to vote.

PART OF ANTI-IMPERIALIST STRUGGLE.

After the resolutions were formally moved and accepted, the President addressed a few concluding remarks. He said that the delegates should view the resolutions they had passed with more seriousness than they had exhibited. He wanted them to implement the resolutions. He said that the student movement was part of the anti-imperialist struggle and the movement in India was part of the world movement. He had visited many of the foreign countries and had come in close contact with the youth movements. He assured the delegates that there they viewed things in a much more serious manner than here. He wished the organisation all success.

Mr. K. T. Chandy moved a vote of thanks to the chair for ably directing the proceedings of the Conference.

With the singing of some songs, the Conference concluded its deliberations.

135 THOUSAND GENERAL MOTORS' MEN THREATEN STRIKE

FLINT (Michigan), Jan. 4.

The Conference of Trade Union delegates from all General Motors factories passed a resolution threatening general strike of automobile workers in support of demands in respect of hours and wages. 135 thousand men are affected whereof forty thousand are already idle.

The General Motors have ordered manufacturers of steel, rubber and machinery accessories to suspend deliveries till further notice, thus affecting thousands of men employed in these industries.

The trade union drive against General Motors is first test of strength by militant labour section which aims at organising workers into great unions representing complete industries.

LINKING UP RURAL AREAS

Govt. Post And Telegraph Department's Expansion Scheme

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI: Jan. 4.

It is understood the Post and Telegraph Department have a comprehensive scheme of expansion under contemplation, both as regards telephones and telegraphs in many parts of India, where at present there is no telephone system.

A complete scheme has been drawn up as part of the Government of India's rural uplift scheme.

It may be remembered the question of linking up rural areas with telephone was raised by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce at the last annual meeting of the Associated Chambers. It was long before this question was taken up by the commercial community that the Government of India not only mooted this scheme, but drew up all details.

It is understood, Government of India's new plans which embrace both Posts and Telegraphs Department will cost roughly about 80 to 90 lakhs of rupees.

SHIPPING DEAL

Osaka Shosen Kaisha Takes Over Kokusai Kisen Kaisha

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

TOKIO, Jan. 4.

An Agreement was signed on December 31st by which the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, the second largest Japanese shipping company, obtained control of its competitor, the Kokusai Kisen Kaisha, by the purchase of 300,000 of the 400,000 shares of the latter Company.

The Osaka Shosen also takes over the liabilities, amounting to thirty million yen, and the Kokusai Kisen's fleet, which includes ten modern liners and a number of cargo boats.

Mr. John Lovejoy, president of the Inland Exploration Company, U. S. A. confirms the report that he is negotiating for a 75-year oil concession in Afghanistan.

PLEA FOR CLOSER CO-OPERATION

Sir Raza Ali On Benefits Of Goodwill Between Units Of Br. Commonwealth

LONDON, Dec. 24. (By Mail.)

A plea for closer co-operation between all units of the British Commonwealth was made by Sir Syed Raza Ali, Indian Agent General in South Africa, in the interview with Reuter before he left England for South Africa.

He was accompanied by Lady Ali.

Sir Raza said that most of the countries in Europe which he had visited were going through a crisis of one form or another. The countries in the British Commonwealth however, could consider themselves fortunate in that their position was free from danger.

"My plea," he added, "is for closer co-operation, goodwill and friendliness between all units of the Commonwealth."

Given goodwill and understanding, he hoped that the common problems, in which India and South Africa were interested, could in no distant future be solved to the satisfaction of both.

"A constitutional step of the first importance," he continued, "was taken about eleven years ago when India's right to negotiate directly with South Africa, without Whitehall's interference, was recognised. This is bound to have an immense effect on India's position internally, as also it will in her relations with other countries in the Commonwealth."—Reuter.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY HANDED OVER FOR CORONATION

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The public yesterday paid their last visit to Westminster Abbey for eight months to come.

The doors were closed after the evening service and the Dean and Chapter resigned their control until September to the Crown.

Keys in possession of the Dean will be handed over to Earl Marshal.

Immediate start will be made on building "theatre" before the high altar where the King will be Crowned.

Simultaneously seats will be erected to enable the Abbey to accommodate a congregation of 9,000 instead of normal 3,000.—Reuter.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE MATCHES

LONDON, Jan. 4.

Following are the results of matches played in Scottish League First Division:—

Aberdeen vs. Queenspark (not played).

Albion 4, Queen of South nil.

Celtic vs. Falkirk (postponed ground being unfit).

Dunfermline 2; Motherwell 2.

Hamilton vs. Kilmarnock (postponed ground being unfit.)

Hibernian vs. Dundee (postponed ground being unfit).

Rangers nil; Hearts 1.

St. Johnstone 2; Clyde 1.

St. Mirren vs. Partick Thistle (not played).

Third Lanark 3; Arbroath 2.—Reuter.

Sheffield Shield Match

SYDNEY, Jan. 4.

In the Sheffield Shield Match, Queensland had scored 183 (Cook 70; Chipperfield four for 72, and New South Wales 154 for three (Robinson 67 (not out) at the close of play.—Reuter.

Inter-Railway Athletic Tournament

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI: Jan. 4.

It is understood the next annual meeting of the Indian Inter-Railway Athletic Tournament will be held at the Irwin Amphitheatre, Delhi, on March 19 and 20.

EMPIRE AIR SERVICE FACILITY

Imperial Airways Reduce Train Journey On Continent

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The train journey between Paris to Brindisi in connection with Imperial Airways' Empire services will become Paris to Marseilles under the new arrangement. Flying-boat "Castor" operated the first service out of Marseilles carrying seven passengers and mails, a total load of two tons. It was "Castor's" maiden service flight to-day's journey being to Brindisi via Lake-bracciano and Rome. To-morrow she will fly to Alexandria with passengers and Mails for India.

The passengers have now only to travel from Paris to Marseilles and spend one night in train instead of two. The services affected are (1) outwards to India, (2) inwards from Africa.

The arrangements will be extended when additional aircraft are delivered.

CONGRESS REPRESENTS PRINCIPLES

President Sends Greetings To Candidates

ALLAHABAD, January 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who is leaving for Bihar this evening, has issued a Press statement in the course of which after sending New Year greetings to all Congress candidates he reminds them that "they represent a cause, a principle and an idea." He appeals to sympathisers to offer their services and help as election campaign requires careful staff work and organization."

He wishes that all Parliamentary Boards and candidates should pay special attention to this.

Referring those who are opposing Congress candidates, he says: "Those who oppose Congress in this election are no Congressmen, and voters and public generally must realize this fact."—A.P.

JUSTICE TO TENANTS

Rewa Agriculturists Get Full Benefit Of Remissions

(From A Correspondent.)

REWA, Jan. 4.

A Rewa Raj "Gazette" issued this morning publishes the text of the Darbar order which may have far-reaching effects on the welfare of agriculturists all over the state.

It appears, on account of general depression and slump in the agricultural prices His Highness has been granting liberal remission of rent for some years to the tenants of Kothar land with instructions that similar remission should be granted by Zamindars and others to their tenants.

On complaints having been received regarding the non-compliance order by certain zamindars enquiry was made which showed that the allegations were true. His Highness has therefore been pleased to order that the jagir should be taken over by the Court of Wards and the tenants should now be allowed full benefit regarding all remissions so far granted to them but wrongly withheld by the zamindar.

EX-UNDER-SECRETARY FOR INDIA DEAD

Also Retired Commissioner For Sind

LONDON, Jan. 3.

Deaths have occurred of Sir Andrew Wingate and Sir Arthur Hirtzel.—Reuter.

(Sir Andrew Wingate, K.C.I.E., born in 1846, entered the Indian (Bombay) Civil Service in 1869. He was Famine Secretary in Mysore, and Settlement Officer in Kashmir and later Commissioner in Sind. He published a number of books chief of which are "Mesopotamia, the Gateway to Palestine," "Before and After the War," "Palestine, Mesopotamia and the Jews" and "The Spiritual Side of History.").

(Sir Arthur Hirtzel born in 1870 entered India Office in 1894, was Private-Secretary to Lord Morley when the latter was Secretary of State for India and later occupied the posts of Secretary, Political Department, India Office, Under-Secretary of State for India from 1924-30).

Sjt. LATHE ON CONGRESS TICKET

Sardar Approves Candidature For Bombay Assembly

The Secretary, Bombay Presidency C. P. Committee writes:

President of the All Indian Congress Parliamentary Committee has approved of the candidature on Congress ticket of Sjt. A.B. Lathe from the Belgaum North (General Rural) constituency for the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

"REYNOLDSTOWN" WINS MAPPERLEY CHASE

LONDON, Jan. 4.

Major Furlong, the owner of "Reynoldstown," is not entering him for the Grand National, firstly because there is such a thing as taking a pitcher to the well too often, and secondly because the altered conditions are unfair to the best horses, which may be beaten by selling Plate-runners in receipt, of a lot of weight.

Following this decision "Reynoldstown" won the Mapperley Chase at Leicester, his first race since last year's Grand National.—Reuter's Special.

Morvi's Munificent Remissions

Peasants' Debts To State Written Off

Annual Taxes Reduced By Rs. 12,000; 17 Lakhs Donation In Charities

(From A Correspondent.)

MORVI, (By Mail.)

A representative public meeting for giving worthy response to the princely remissions and charities amounting to above Rs. 30 lakhs, recently announced by His Highness the Maharaja of Morvi was held here on Thursday last.

Resolutions were passed congratulating His Highness and thanking him for his donations.

The Maharaja Saheb of Morvi has recently promulgated three orders to relieve his agriculturists from the burden of indebtedness and to ameliorate their general condition. The landed aristocracy of the State has received relief which is unprecedented.

REMISSION OF DEBTS TO STATE

The first Order relates to remission of outstandings of agriculturists. All debts due to the State till the end of the Samvat year 1990 i.e. till the end of the year 1934, have been completely written off. The naughty problem of village money-lender has already been substantially solved by making ample provision for cheap loans for bona-fide agricultural purposes. The present writing off State dues will enable the Morvi agriculturist to boast that he is almost free from debts.

RELIEF FOR SECURED DEBTS.

All secured debts due from the landed proprietors, Bhayats and Mul-Girassias of the State have received His Highness' special attention. Small debts to the extent of Rs. 1,000 have been completely written off and the land secured by such debts and now in possession of the State, since two or three generations of the Bhayats, the land, which they had never dreamt of getting back, is ordered to be returned. All outstandings ranging from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000 have been made free from interest charges for ever. Obviously lands secured on these debts also will in course of time revert to the original owners. Further higher debts have been made free from interest charges for a number of years.

The total amount involved in these remissions comes to about Rs. ten lakhs.

REMISSION OF TAXES.

The second Order relates to the remission of certain taxes paid by the agriculturists and goat-keepers. The amount of remission will not be less than Rs 12,000 per annum.

In the last Order His Highness has announced princely trust of Rs. 17 lakhs for the general amelioration of his people.

HUGE CHARITIES.

The list of charities is as under: New Anathashram, Rs. 5 lakhs; General village uplift, Rs. 2 lakhs; New Girassia Boarding, Rs 2 lakhs; Kadva Patidar Boarding, Rs. 1 lakh; Scholarships for Higher Studies, Rs. 1 lakh; Bal Mandir, Rs. 1 lakh; Panjarapole, Rs 1 lakh; Poor Girassias and particularly the widows of that class, Rs. 1 lakh; Poor Muslims, Rs. 1 lakh; Secret help to poor and destitute, Rs. 1 lakh; New Library, Rs. 50,000 and Poor and deserving retired servants, Rs. 50,000; Total Rs. 17 lakhs.

HOPE OF POPE'S IMPROVEMENT

Local Trouble Can Be Removed But His Age Counsels Prudence

VATICANCITY, Jan. 4.

It is officially announced that the local disturbance, from which the Pope is suffering, can gradually continue to improve, and even be completely removed, but the condition of his heart counsels prudence of judgment, owing to the very nature of its condition and the Pope's age. The fundamental cause of the Pope's illness is described as a condition of Afterio Sclerosis, with prevalent Miocardiac localisation and disturbance of the rhythm of the heart.—Reuter.

POPE PASSES PEACEFUL NIGHT

But Condition Remains Unchanged

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 4.

The Pope passed a more peaceful night and was slightly better this morning.

His general condition, however, remains unchanged.

PUNDIT FASTS FOR CONDUCT OF STUDENTS

LAHORE, Jan. 2.

A seven-days' fast has been undertaken by Pandit Budhdev Vidyalankar, an Arya Samajist, as an act of penance in connection with the behaviour of some students of the Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, who recently went on strike over the question of performing "Sandhya" (prayers) during examination days.

The students wanted that the rule regarding the performance of "sandhyas" must be in suspension during the examination days, but the College authorities were unable to accept this demand.

This culminated in students holding demonstrations on December 18, when the College was closed for X-mas vacation.—A. P.

State Council Pardons Chinese Rebel Leader

NANKING, Jan. 4.

The State Council has pardoned Changh-Sueh-Liang.—Reuter.

ANOTHER TROTSKYIST CONSPIRATOR?

Soviet Charge Against Karl Radek

MOSCOW, Jan. 4.

The Press breaks the complete silence concerning M. Karl Radek, publicist, which was observed since the trial of M. Zinovieff. Radek was arrested in October on suspicion of implication in the conspiracy for which Zinovieff and others were executed. The press to-day charges Radek of having been a member of underground Trotskyist organisation and having conspired with M. Sokolnikoff to restore capitalism in the U.S.S.R.—Reuter.

SUBHAS BOSE'S HEALTH

To Be X-rayed Again

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

From enquiries made in connection with the present state of Mr. Subhas Bose's health it is learnt that Mr. Bose has been much pulled down and his temperature rises every evening. His present weight is 152½ pounds, which at the time of his arrest was 172 pounds. Mr. Bose is not having sound sleep at night.

It is further understood that having not been quite definite about the result of Mr. Bose's last X-ray examination the physicians intend to hold another X-ray examination to-morrow.—United Press.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR AIR TRAINING

Madras Govt.'s Grant To Flying Club Member

MADRAS, Jan. 4.

The Madras Government has decided to award an aviation scholarship valued at £216 per annum, tenable for two years, to Mr. G. G. Arya of the Madras Flying Club. Facilities have been secured by the Government for Mr. Arya's training at Hamburg.—A.P.

KIPLING MANUSCRIPT FOR FRANCE

PARIS, (By Mail).

A Kipling manuscript has been presented to the French National Library by Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, through M. Andre Chevrillon of the French Academy.

The manuscript is that of "France at War", published in 1915. It constitutes both a tribute to France and a memorial to Rudyard Kipling's son who was killed in Flanders. Appreciation of this double significance has made Mrs. Kipling's action doubly touching in French eyes.—Reuter.

Starvation Stares Them In Face

Mrs. Mulji's Appeal To Congress To Help B. N. R. Strikers

BOMBAY: Monday.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji, the general secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress writes:—

I have just received the following appeal from a worker active in the strike on the B. N. Railway.

"We are all very encouraged by the resolution of the Congress though it falls short of what we have been expecting. If the Congress cannot find its way to offering us any other kind of active support, it can have no objection to taking the initiative in the organisation of relief. That would be a great aid which might enable us to win the fight single handed. Ninety per cent. of the workers on such important centres as Khargpur, Adra, Bilaspur, Nagpur, Nainpar, Waltair, etc., have joined the strike. Wayside stations staff as well as gang coolies are coming in rapidly. Thus we stand a good chance of holding out until our just demands are conceded. But privation may force us to capitulate. The railway authorities are counting on that. Deprived of current earning, most of the strikers are utterly unable to carry on. Starvation stares them in the face".

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.

Information from other sources enables me to state that the above is a true picture of the situation, and expresses the general sentiments of the striking workers. I hope that the Congress will not fail to respond to the appeal for relief. Something must be done, and done soon. There can be no legitimate objection to giving succour to the wives and children of workers driven into a fight against great odds. I appeal to the Congress leaders to initiate action with the object of raising a Relief Fund, to be administered by a joint committee.

ENERGETIC ACTION.

I am also informed that workers from other railways are being transferred to the service of the B. N. Railway. This ingenious method of strike breaking can be defeated by the action of the workers on those railways. Most of the railway unions are out of the T. U. C. They are constituents of the N.F.T.U. I hope the leaders of the Federation will not remain passive onlookers. Some energetic action must be taken in order to frustrate the diverse and devious schemes to break the heroic resistance of the B. N. Railway. I appeal for joint action and am confident of enthusiastic response from all public bodies.

MORE WORKERS JOIN STRIKE

Further Stations Affected On Bengal Nagpur Railway

KHARAGPUR, Jan. 4.

Mr. Ramalingam, Vice-President of the Labour Union, Kharagpur, wires to the "United Press":—

"Kolaghat is completely closed. More workers have joined the strike at Kharagpur, Bagnan, Bhojudih, Nainpur, Howbagh, Raipur, Garden Reach and Santragachi.

"All other centres, sections and stations are firm and are resisting peacefully all anti-propaganda."—United Press.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN B. N. R. STRIKE

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 4.

The strike situation on the Bengal Nagpur Railway does not show any improvement in the Jubbulpore district.—United Press.

CONSTABLE'S DEATH MYSTERY

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 4.

Mystery surrounds the death of Mankhan a constable attached to the C. P. Reserved Armed Police Force, stationed at Jubbulpore, whose dead body was found lying near the railway track, about four miles from Jubbulpore on the B.N. Railway.

Mankhan was posted to guard railway property against damages by the B. N. Railway strikers. While on duty near the Perfect Rotary Works between Jubbulpore and Gaurighat, it is alleged, he met with his death under mysterious circumstances. His dead body bears marks of violence resembling gunshot wounds. It was brought down here to-day for post mortem examination.—United Press.

MANMAD WORKERS SUPPORT B. N. R. STRIKE

(From A Correspondent.)

MANMAD, Jan. 4.

A well-attended meeting of workers of Manmad was held on Saturday last under the presidency of Mr. D. L. Pathak, when a resolution supporting the B. N. R. Strike was unanimously adopted. Messrs. D. B. Kulkarni, B. R. Shivankar and Utgi supporting the resolution explained the circumstances which brought about the strike.

Journalism, A Great Moral Force

Emancipated Press Can Effect International Understanding Says Dr. Nag

CALCUTTA. Jan. 3.

Prof. Dr. Kalidas Nag of the Calcutta University, Editor, "India and the World," delivered a lecture this afternoon on "Journalism and International Understanding" under the auspices of the Institute of Working Journalists, Bengal, on the eve of his departure for the University of Hawaii which has invited Dr. Nag to deliver lectures on Indian culture as their first visiting Professor from India.

Mr. W. C. Wordsworth of the "Statesman" presided.

GREAT MORAL FORCE.

Dr. Nag said: Journalism in modern history has played and will continue to play a great part in dictating the pace of International relations. It depends largely on the working journalists however, to develop modern journalism into a mighty organ and a moral force for the propagation of international understanding without which world-peace would be but a pious hope. The press has brought the different parts of the world nearer physically which by itself is no mean achievement and the wireless, the television and noctovision have recently emerged as mighty allies of the press with tremendous possibilities. But the future beckons the conscientious journalists to loftier heights and nobler conquests. They should not halt after bringing the diverse peoples nearer to one another through the eyes and ears only.

TRAINING OF MASSMIND.

The journalists of to-morrow have the moral responsibility of drawing their hearts closer tightening their human relations and helping thereby the welding of slashing colours, nationalities and creeds into one indivisible interrelated organic whole—the Universal Humanity the champions of so-called real politics may laugh cynically at the idea; but there seems to be a sort of inevitability about this psychological and moral interdependence or interrelation. Enlightened and emancipated press, more than regional and parochial universities, may if properly directed, bring about a real and abiding internationalism. Vaster and grander than any section of the leisured class studying at the Universities, is the unexplored, and unexploited so far, Mass Mind—the great "imponderable" of modern history. This mass-mind would react directly and favourably on world-suggestions transmitted through a truly humanistic press which would be the challenge and glory, let us hope, for evolving Humanity—immediate success or failure apart, every conscientious journalist of the East as well as of the West, should work with that hope and for that future and this is my message with hearty congratulations to the noble Institute of Working Journalists, Bengal, May world press be the consecrated instrument of world brotherhood.—A. P.

FORGERY CHARGE AGAINST DOCTOR

PATNA: Jan. 4.

Mr. K. N. Singh, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Patna City, has concluded the preliminary enquiry into the case in which Dr. Bhagwan Das, a well-known physician of Dinapore is standing his trial on a charge of forgery.

The case for the prosecution is that, the Doctor on the basis of a receipt brought a suit against one Gajadhar. Mr. B. Prasad, the then Munsiff, while trying the case, found the receipt to be a forged one and ordered prosecution of the accused under Section 476, I.P.C. An appeal was preferred against this order before the District Judge but it was rejected.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate having found that a 'prima facie' case was established, committed the accused to sessions.—United Press.

Nagpur.—The Governor of Central Provinces will lay the foundation stone of the new High Court building at Nagpur on January 9 next. The High Court at Nagpur was inaugurated by H. E. on January 9 last year.

'FEDERATION INEVITABLE'

Whole Of India Must Move Forward Says Baroda Dewan

BARODA: January 4.

At a lecture under the auspices of the Sahavicharini Sabha, Sir T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Baroda, delivered an important Presidential Address in the course of which he made his first public utterance on the question of Indian Federation. He said the subject opened issues of great importance. There were divergent views. Personally, he regarded federation an inevitable development. The crucial problem was that of Indian States being reduced to dependencies subject to British India. He saw no other alternative to that. Only by this the All-India Federation in which British and Indian India were equal partners could we have dominion status, the Government of India Act was a step in that direction. There was no question of any unit being superior to any other. The goal was to be reached by the whole of India and not by British India alone.—A. P.

LET LEADERS RETIRE IN FAVOUR OF YOUTH

Aligarh Debates Open To All India

ALIGARH: (By Mail).

The Honorary Secretary of the Muslim University Union writes:—

The All-India Inter-College English and Urdu Competitive Debates of the Aligarh Muslim University Union will be held on January 23 and 24 in the Rampur Hamid Hall.

The subject for the English Debate is:—

"This House disapproves of and regards as contrary to the spirit of English constitution, the action of the Baldwin Cabinet that led to the abdication of the ex-King-Emperor Edward VIII", and the subject for the Urdu Debate is:—"Our present leaders must retire from the field in favour of Youth".

The Debate is open to all institutions of the College grade in India, Burma, and Ceylon, who may send two representatives for each Debate, one to speak for and the other against the motion.

The Trophies for the best represented institutions in the English and Urdu Debates are beautiful silver miniatures of the University mosque and the University monogram respectively; and a smaller model of the former will be given as the first prize in both the debates, their being medals for the second and the third prizes.

Along with the Debates, University Urdu Society intends to celebrate their "Urdu Week" during the same days and the competitors who will be the guests of the Union are promised a lively time.

The function this year promises to be an extraordinary success, as quite a large number of educational institutions from all over the country have intimated to participate in the said competition.

EX-SOLDIER JAILED FOR 9 YEARS

NAGPUR, Jan. 3.

Parshram alias John Salway, an ex-soldier, was sentenced yesterday by the City Magistrate, Nagpur, to an aggregate term of nine years imprisonment on charges of committing a number of thefts at Nagpur and Kamptee at the bungalows of high Government and Army officials.—United Press.

New Director-General Of Archaeology

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

It is understood that Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit has been appointed to succeed Mr. J. F. Blackiston as Director General of Archaeology.—A. P.

Lt. Col. Shaikh's New Appointment

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

Lt.-Col. A. H. Shaikh, I.M.S., Superintendent of the Central Jail, Lucknow, has been appointed Deputy Director-General of the Indian Medical Service, and takes over his duties from Colonel Hukumat Rai, I.M.S., on January 15 from which date the latter proceeds on short leave.—A. P.

Okha Port News

OKHA, Jan. 4.

The Post Officer wires:—

S. S. "Jaladuta" of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Limited, arrived on December 20th, loaded 3,000 tons of cement for Rangoon, and left on the 30th. A. P.

NIZAM RETURNS TO HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 4.

The Nizam returned to Hyderabad from Calcutta this morning.

MINORITIES IN SIND

Congress Safeguards Rights, Says Election Manifesto

KARACHI, Jan. 4.

The Sind Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board has issued an Election Manifesto declaring its policy inside the legislature.

Referrng to the peculiar conditions prevailing in Sind, the manifesto states that studied efforts have been made to misrepresent to the electorate the Congress attitude towards the problems affecting Hindus in Sind. The Congress first stands for peace between Hindus and Muslims, as in such peace lies their good. Tension and conflict between them will ultimately harm both communities, but this does not mean that the Congress will be indifferent to injustice done to Hindus as such.

The policy of the Congress regarding the rights of minorities has been made thoroughly clear. The Karachi resolution of Fundamental Rights lays down that policy. The Congress and the Congress party in the Sind Assembly unequivocally stand by this resolution. They stand for the security, life and honour of every citizen in the Province. Discriminatory legislation based on religious differentiation will naturally be opposed by the Congress.—A. P.

PATNA 'VARSITY TO TEACH SEISMOLOGY

Large Area In Bihar Still In Unstable Condition

PATNA: January 2.

The possibility of earthquakes occurring with frequency again in Bihar owing to a large area in North Bihar being still in a "state of unstable equilibrium" on account of the last earthquake, according to expert opinion, has led the Government and the University to seriously consider the opening of a Department of Seismology and the introduction of teaching of seismology in the Patna University.

A scheme on the proposed lines, it is understood, is to materialise shortly.

The expert to conduct the teaching of seismology in the Patna University would have to undergo previous training and would be appointed as Lecturer in Geo-physics.

The Science College in Patna would provide space for building a suitable Observatory and the person appointed would be able to devote his time to the development of the subject under the guidance of Professor of Physics in addition to his own routine duties of observation.

It is considered feasible to depute the proposed lecturer for higher training to Japan where the science of seismology is held to be highly developed.—A. P.

100 M. P. H. MOTOR TRAIN

Italy's Blue And Silver Flyer

TURIN (By Mail.)

A speed of over 100 miles per hour was attained by a new streamlined motor train which has just completed its first trials here.

Coloured blue and silver, the train was tested on the stretch of line between here and Venice. It was composed of three carriages locked together to prevent unnecessary wind resistance and to preserve the streamline.

The train was driven by a motor of 1100 horse power, and among its passengers were officials and experts of the Italian State Railways.

The train runs as smoothly as any well sprung express, and the high speed causes no extra noise. The cars are air-conditioned and fitted with a system of diffused lighting.

After a further trial, an experimental twice daily service of the streamlined trains will be put into operation between Turin and Venice.—Reuter.

NEPAL CONNECTED TO INDIA BY RLY.

PATNA, Jan. 4.

The Nepal territory is going to be connected with British India by rail in the near future.

Construction is almost complete.

The line extends from Jainatar, B N. W. R. to Janakpur, Nepal, attracting thousands of Hindu pilgrims twice a year.—United Press.

ALL QUIET IN KHAISORA AREA

Slight Sniping Reported But No Casualties

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

A communique states that since the last communique, all has been quiet in the Khaisora area in view of the respite given to the Torikhel Wazirs to enable them to arrange to comply with the demands of the Government.

A river camp has been established about five miles east of Khaisora camp. There was some Slight sniping of the river camp on the night of 1/2 January. "We have sustained no casualties since the last communique. Work on the road continues.—A. P.

TRIBAL MOVE FOR PEACE

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 3.

Latest information from Mir Ali reveals that the hostile tribes who were so far opposing the British troops in their road construction, have not been able to bear the brunt of the attack of organised British troops, and have consequently convened a Jirga to devise means for evolving some formula for the purpose of coming to terms with the British Government.

Consequently, a Jirga attended by several tribes, including Mori Khel. Ali Khel Shogies and others, met in a conference to chalk out the future line of action in this matter.

The General Officer Commanding was requested to suspend operations in Waziristan and he expressed readiness to meet their wishes but asserted that no offer would be considered until and unless a written requisition was made by the Chiefs of all the clans. They were also informed by the Officer Commanding that they shall have to expel all the "hostile" tribes from their jurisdiction in addition to bringing their own people under their control.

After a prolonged discussion, one week's cessation of hostilities was agreed upon by both parties during which period the tribes have been advised to come to a definite decision. It is also learnt that the building of the road would be continued without any interruption.—United Press.

RAYON INDUSTRY IN TRAVANCORE

TRIVANDRUM. (By Mail).

It is understood that the visit of Sir Victor Sassoon, the industrial magnate of Bombay, to Travancore early in January, is connected with the development of the Rayon industry in the State.

"Fibro" obtained from grass and bamboo pulps has given encouraging results in the manufacture of Rayon, and according to recent findings of the Dehra Dun Forest Research Institute, it has become a keen competitor with longstaple cotton and wool, and may alter the complexion of the textile industry in India and elsewhere. Sir Victor Sassoon's plans are to use the forest wealth of Travancore for the manufacture of "fibro," and organise the Rayon industry on a cottage basis, with the help of cheap power obtained from the Pallivasal hydro-electric project.

The Rayon weaving plant will follow the lines on which it has been developed in Japan, where over 11,000 small factories are dotted all over the country.

Sir Victor proposes to develop a series of similar domestic plants spread over Travancore, so that the creation of industrial cities will be avoided, and the worker will be employed in his own village. The corner stone of a mill which will include this as one of its sections was recently laid at Alwaye by the Dewan of Travancore, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar.

"FIBRO" COME TO STAY.

It may be recalled here that the Bombay Millowners' Association had recently requested the Tariff Board to recommend to the Government the removal of the import duty on "fibro" so as to permit its wide use in this country, since foreign imports of textiles manufactured from fibro constituted a very serious potential danger to the indigenous cotton industry. This indicates the very great importance to be attached to "fibro" in the textile economics of the future. The authorities of the Dehra Dun Forest Research Institute, in their latest publication on the work of the Institute, have expressed the view that should the production and use of "fibro" be widely established in India, it will not only do away with the necessity of increasing the cultivation of long staple cotton or of importing it from abroad, but would enable India to be self-sufficient in regard to its raw materials for the textile industry, and would also open up fresh avenues for the extended use of the forest products of the country.

Britain Should Exchange Gibraltar For Ceuta

Vice-Admiral Thinks By This She Would Acquire Fortress As Easy To Defend As Former And With Hinterland For Extensive Aerodrome

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

At a meeting of the Near and Middle East Association, Vice-Admiral C. V. Usborne made the sensational suggestion that Britain should abandon Gibraltar as it cannot be defended against a combined naval and aerial attack and try to exchange it for Ceuta, on the other side of the Straits in Spanish Morocco.

"The Rock" Untenable

Vice-Admiral Usborne said that in the event of war with Spain, siege guns could subject Gibraltar to continuous bombardment and aeroplanes could bombard it from Algeria and French Morocco.

The Rock was untenable in a war against Spain and it would be exceedingly unpleasant in a war with France.

Opposite the Rock was the Spanish fortress of Ceuta. Nothing could be more happy once Spain had settled down again, observed the Admiral, than that we should offer to exchange Gibraltar for Ceuta.

Additional Advantage.

In this way, Gibraltar, being part of Spain, the country would once again acquire the integrity of its territory, and Great Britain would acquire a fortress just as easy to defend as the Rock but with a hinterland large enough for an extensive aerodrome which would enable the fortress not only to send out sea patrols and thus perform her function of guarding the Straits much more effectively but also to reply to bombing attacks.

Discussing the suggestion that British communications could go round Africa, he said that that would weaken the Empire.

Empire Doomed!

He opined that if Gibraltar were given up in a war with any of the Mediterranean Powers, the Empire would immediately loose Malta and Palestine and be practically turned out of Egypt, Transjordania and Iraq.—United Press.

KEEN CONTEST IN JUBBULPORE

Eight Candidates To Fight For One Seat In C. P. Assembly

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 4.

To-day being the day of filing nomination papers the courts of the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner were practically crowded with candidates and their supporters.

KEEN CONTEST.

The following candidates filed their nomination papers to-day for a single seat:—

Jubbulpore-Patan Rural non-Moslem Constituency:—Mr. Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Seth Govind Das, Mr. Byohar Rajendra Sinha and Mr. Keshoram Pathak (Congress candidates). Mr. Dwarka Prasad Bhargava (Hindu Sabha candidate). Mr. Luxman Singh Chouhan, Mr. Moolchand Ghosi and Mr. Mahendrapal Singh (Independent Candidates).

Murwara Rural Non-Moslem Constituency:—Mr. Hanumantrao, Mr. Ramdas and Mr. Randaman Singh (Congress candidates). Mr. Vishambhar Prasad Goutam (Hindu Sabha candidate), Mr. Birendra Singh, Mr. Surendra Singh and Mr. Harprasad Pathak (Independent candidates).

Sihora Rural Non-Moslem Constituency:—Mr. Kashi Prasad Pande (Congress candidate), Mr. Lalloolal Mishra (Independent candidate).

Land-holders Northen C. P. Constituency:—Mr. Byohar Rajendra Sinha, and Mr. Dwarka Prasad Bhargava (Hindu Sabha candidates). Mr. Jamuna Das, Mr. Narayan Das and Mr. Shivlal (Independent candidates).

Jubbulpore-Patan Rural Scheduled Castes Constituency:—Mr. Bholaram Kori, Mr. Khitai Mehra, Mr. Sukhdeo Kori and Mr. Mutua Mehra.

Jubbulpore—Mandla Rural Moslem Constituency:—Mr. Iftikhar Ali, Mr. Abdul Sattar and Mr. Abdul Rahim.

Saugor-Narsinghpur Rural Moslem Constituency:—Mr. Abdul Mazid, Mr. Maziduddin, Mr. Noor Mohammed, Mr. Bafati Haji Karim and Mr. Syed Ahmed.

The scrutiny takes place on the 5th and 6th January.—United Press.

NOMINATIONS FOR C. P. LEGISLATURE

NAGPUR, Jan. 4.

The following candidates filed nomination papers to-day before the Commissioner of the Nagpur Division:—

Central Provinces Southern Landholders' Constituency:—Raja Bahadur Raghooji Bhonsala and Mr. M. G. Chitnavis.

Chand—Wardha Mohamedan Rural Constituency:—Khan Saheb Syed Yasin and Syed Mohamed Syed Gulam Mustafa.

Hoshangabad—Chhindwara—Betul Mohamedan Rural Constituenecy:—Mr. Abdul Razaque Khan, Syed Ahmed of Sohagpur (Congress), Mr. Atefat Ali Khan, Mr. Kasin Bhai of Itarsi and Moulana Natique.

AT NAGPUR.

The following candidates filed nomination papers before the Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur:—

Ramtek General Rural Constituency:—Mr. Jainarayan Mohanlal, Mr. Anandrao Nilkanthrao Udhoji (Congress), Mr. Ramchandra Narayan Padhye (Hindu Mahasabha), Mr. Jairam Sadashiv Navre, Mr. Gangadhar Damodar Deoras (Congress).

Nagpur Umrer General Rural Constituency:—Mr. Anandarao Vyankatesh Risaldar, Mr. M. N. Ghatate, Mr. Bajrang Lahanba Kadu and Mr. Narayan Hari Lokre.

Katol-Saoner General Rural Constituency:—Mr. M. G. Chitnavis, Mr. Bhikulal Chandak (Congress), Mr. Ganpatrao Shankerrao Deshmukh, Mr. Luxman Waman Halde, Mr. Luxman Wasudev Paranjpe (Hindu Sabha), Mr. Hanmantrao Baboorao Deshmukh and Mr. Narayan Krishna Ambhoker.

Nomination papers for the urban constituencies will be filed on Wednesday.—United Press.

CONGRESS NOMINEES FOR C. P. SEATS

NAGPUR, January 4.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Board, has approved the nomination of the following candidates:—

Mr. V. N. Jakatdar: Gondia Rural Constituency, vice Professor Joglekar, who has withdrawn.

Mr. R. P. Dube: Chanda-Brahmapuri Rural Constituency.

It will be remembered that the former candidate had recently renounced his title of Rao Bahadur and the latter, the King's Jubilee Medal.—United Press.

NOMINATIONS FOR C. P. ASSEMBLY

AKOLA: January 4.

Sixteen candidates submitted their nomination papers to-day for four rural seats in Akola District for the Provincial Assembly election.

Besides, four Congress candidates, two are Independents. Scrutiny is fixed for the 5th and 6th January and election will take place on 4th February.—A. P.

Wardha Nominations

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 4.

Seven persons of whom two are Congress nominees have filed nomination papers for election to the C. P. and Berar Legislative Assembly from Wardha and Hinganghat General Rural Constituency. The nomination papers for the Arvi Rural Constituency were also accepted to-day.

The scrutiny of papers will be held to-morrow.—A. P.

Yeotmal Nominations

YEOTMAL, Jan. 4.

For the three Yeotmal Rural Non-Mahomadan Constituencies, thirteen candidates presented their nomination papers to-day.

There are three Congress candidates.—A. P.

Lectures On "Modern China" At Andhra 'Varsity

SANTINIKETAN: By Mail.

Prof. Tan-Yun-Shan, Director of the Sino-Indian Cultural Society, has been invited by the Andhra University to deliver a series of lectures on "Modern China."

The Professor has accepted the invitation and will deliver about the middle of March, 1937, a series of 5 lectures entitled: (1) "The Past of China," (2) "The Political History of Modern China," (3) "The Economic History of Modern China," (4) "The Social History of Modern China" and (5) "The Future of China."

In response to an invitation Prof. Tan will also deliver a lecture on "What is Chinese Religion" in the forthcoming Parliament of Religions which will take place in Calcutta early March next in connection with the Sri Ramkrishna Centenary celebrations.United Press.

Indian News From Here And There

Our Ahmedabad Letter

BOOM IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Rise In Prices May Lead To Working Of Night-Shifts

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Jan. 3.

The temperature which had gone down last week has come up again. The cold wave seems to have passed away.

The total number of deaths in the week ending Thursday last was 268, showing a death rate of 36.15 per thousand. Consumption claimed 21 victims or 3 per day.

The cloth market has remained firm. The demand from up-country by post has slackened, but merchants have come down personally for making purchases here, and the market has kept up its bone. Mill agents and merchants have begun to raise prices, and several mills are likely to work night shifts in the near future.

The mill Kamdar Union holds a conference of labourers of the Bombay Presidency in Ahmedabad in the 3rd week of January, and proposes to discuss vital questions affecting labourers. It is expected that all labour unions of the presidency will send their representatives to the conference.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE.

The Women's Conference presided over by Mrs. Cousins came to an end last week. Women attended the conference in large numbers, but there was a great deal of disappointment on the first day, as the proceedings were conducted in English. Complaints were heard on the second day from many quarters, and on the third day, an effort was made to explain the resolutions in Gujarati. It would have been much better if the speech of Mrs. Cousins had been translated into Gujarati and distributed among the visitors, and the substance of other speeches had been explained in the language of the majority of those that were present.

SANSKRIT & AVASTHA.

Principal B. T. Anklesaria delivered a lecture at the Bholanath Ladies Institute on the 1st inst. under the auspices of the Gujarat Sahitya Sabha. The subject of the lecture was comparison between Avastha and Sanskrit and reasons for the difference between Hindu Gujarati and Parsi Gujarati. Principal A. B. Dhruva was in the chair. The lecturer tried to show the common origin of Sanskrit and Avastha and said that Parsis and Hindus should all try to use pure Gujarati in their writings, as well as in their speech.

Principal Dhruva summing up said that European scholars had done a great deal of research work in that particular line.

CONGRESS & ELECTIONS.

Preparations are going on for the Assembly elections for two seats from the city. The Ahmedabad Textile Unions constituency has been given two seats in the Assembly, and as there were only two candidates, they are declared to have been duly elected. These two are Sjt. Gulzarilal Nanda and Sjt. Khandubhai Desai.

The city of Ahmedabad non-Muslim constituency has to elect two members, and three candidates, Sjt. Ganesh V. Mavlanker, Sjt. Balvantray P. Thakor and Sjt. Jadavala have put in their nominations. Arrangements are being made to approach the voters numbering more than a lac individually and to see that Sjt. Mavlankar and Sjt. Balvantray the Congress candidates get a large number of votes. The third candidate Sjt. Jadavala is a Municipal Councillor, and it seems that he has been encouraged to come forward as a candidate for the Assembly by his success in municipal elections from Kalupur ward. He has already published a manifesto asking the electors to give both their votes or at least one to him, and he believes that he will succeed by calling himself "kinkar," (a servant) as has been the case in the Kalupur ward in municipal elections. He is likely to be disillusioned.

A new weekly has been started in our city, and the first number appeared yesterday. If one may judge of the paper from its first issue, it looks as if that it has been started to run down present leadership and to encourage Socialists.

CANDIDATE FOR SENATE.

Sjt. Jivanlal Divan, Principal of the Proprietary High School has announced his candidature for the seat in the Senate of the University of Bombay which will be vacated by Shrimati Shardaben Mehta in June next. Sjt. Divan is principal of the Proprietary High School. He has worked hard as Secretary of the Ahmedabad Education Society which has already started a commerce college in our city and proposes to start an Arts College in June 1937. The city municipalities of Gujarat will, it is hoped, recognise the services of Sjt. Divan and elect him unanimously.

HOMAGE TO SRI RAMAKRISHNA

Half A Lakh Of Pilgrims Visit Kamarpukur

(From A Correspondent.)
CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.

The quiet villages of Kamarpukur and Joyrambati were scenes of great activity on Monday and Tuesday last, when more than half a lakh pilgrims, hailing from different parts of the country such as Bombay, Assam, South India, C.P., U.P., Behar and Orissa assembled there to pay their homage to Sri Ramakrishna and the Holy Mother at their birth place. The pilgrimage was undertaken in pursuance of the general scheme of the celebration of Sri Ramakrishna Centenary which is being held all over the civilized world for the last ten months.

OVER 600 VILLAGES GET REMISSION

Sequel To Failure Of Rains In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, (By Mail).

Owing to scarcity of rain in Mehsana District the Revenue Commissioner of Baroda, has recently issued a notification granting suspension of the first instalment of land assessment to 623 villages amounting to Rs. 1,067,883 while 1,009 villages of the district have been granted suspensions of Tagavi, assessment, fine, etc. amounting to about nine lacs of rupees. The usual concessions regarding postponement of co-operative dues, debt payments, etc. have been granted to all Khatedars. This suspension of 19 lacs of rupees is over and above other reliefs granted on a previous occasion.

RAW HANDS ENDANGER LIFE OF PASSENGERS?

Citizens Call Upon Govt. To Stop Service Till Strikers Return

(From Our Correspondent)
CHAKRADHARPUR: Jan. 4.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the public of Chakradharpur under the chairmanship of Babu I. C. Sarangi on the 2nd instant: "Whereas in normal times, despite experienced and trained staff working, accidents are occurring, now due to raw hands engaged by the railway working during the strike and whereas, the railway, to maintain prestige, the grossly allowing at danger to lives of thousands of passengers this meeting urges upon Government of India intervention for early settlement and save lives of passengers. Pending the settlement, Government of India b requested to arrange the stopping, immediately, of passenger traffic as the percentage of strikers is over 75 per cent.

The death has occurred in England of Mr. John Ernest Begram, a former Calcutta barrister.

The estate in England of the Duke of Buccleuch, father of the Duchess of Gloucester who died in October last, was proved at £551,294. His Scottish estate amounted to £423,183.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

member. The contest here is between Mr. Baij Nath Advocate of Meerut and L. Hari Raj Swarup of Muzaffarnagar. Both of them are getting good support. For the same Muslim seat Khan Bahadur Md. Aij Hussein (N. A. Party) Mr. Ismail Ahmed Khan (independent) and Mr. Zahi Ali Independent are the three candidates.

Thus there are 11 Meerut constituencies both for the Upper and Lower House. One has returned its candidate unopposed for the remaining 10 there are 28 candidates in the field. 7 Congress 2 Muslim League, N.A.P. 2 and independents 17. (N.A.P. denotes Nationalist Agriculturist party).

ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN FULL SWING

Straight Fight Between Congress Nominee And President Of U. P. Council

(From Our Correspondent.)
HAPUR. Jan. 1.

Now that the nomination papers have been filed accepted and withdrawals taken place, the election campaign on mehalf of all the candidates and parties has begun in right earnest. As far as Meerut is concerned, there will be little contest between parties, as most of the candidates opposing the Congress are contesting independently. There are three general rural seats in the lower House allotted to the district. The Congress has put up its candidates for all of them. Daily meetings are being held in different villages in support of Congress nominees and the Congress is expecting an easy walk-over against its rivals, as no other organised party has set up its nominee, except Kr. Jagdishpal Singh (N. A. Party) contesting the Meerut Rural East constituency and is expected to give a tough fight to the Congress nominee Ch. Raghubansh Narain Singh.

The Meerut Sardhana Women constituency has only two contestants namely Mrs. Prakashwati Suda, President Meerut Congress Committee and Mrs. Badan Kaur an independent candidate. In this constituency the Congress nominee will surely succeed.

Besides there are two Muslim standing Rurals constituencies Capt. Nawab Jamshed Ali Khan, Chairman Meerut District Board, has been returned unopposed from one of them (Ghaziabad-Sardhana-Baghpat). For the other, two candidates Mr. Tahir Hussein (Muslim League) and Khan Sahib Rashid Ahmed (independent) are in the field. There is expected to be a very tough fight between the two.

TOUGH FIGHT EXPECTED.

Meerut cum Hapur cum Nagina cum Bulandshahr cum Khurja Urban constituency has to elect one Hindu and one Muslim member. In each of them there are three candidates. The interest here is not confined to local limits, but practically all out the province. The Hon. Dr. Sir Sita Ram, President of the Legislative Council U.P. is being opposed by the Congress candidate Pt. Pyre Lal Sharama Advocate and B. Ram Richpal Singh an independent candidate. The contest is likely to be between the former two. While Pt. Pyre Lal is supported by Congress, Sir Sita Ram is getting unqualified support from the Liberal Leaders and Organs and from all those quarters who deem it their duty to give the Constitution a fair trial. Regular work is going on behalf of both, and the contest would be very severe. A very influential election Board is supporting Sir Sita Ram's candidature.

For the Muslim seat, Nawab Md. Ismail Khan a former Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh University and a nominee of the Muslim League is being opposed by two independent candidates, Hakim Main Muhammad and Khan Bahadur Alam Safee. Nawab Sahaib has so far very good support. The Hapur Muslims at the Meeting held in the local Jamamasjid and addressed by M. Ahmaid Sayed of Jamait-ul-Ulama, Delhi, have resolved to support the Nawab's candidature.

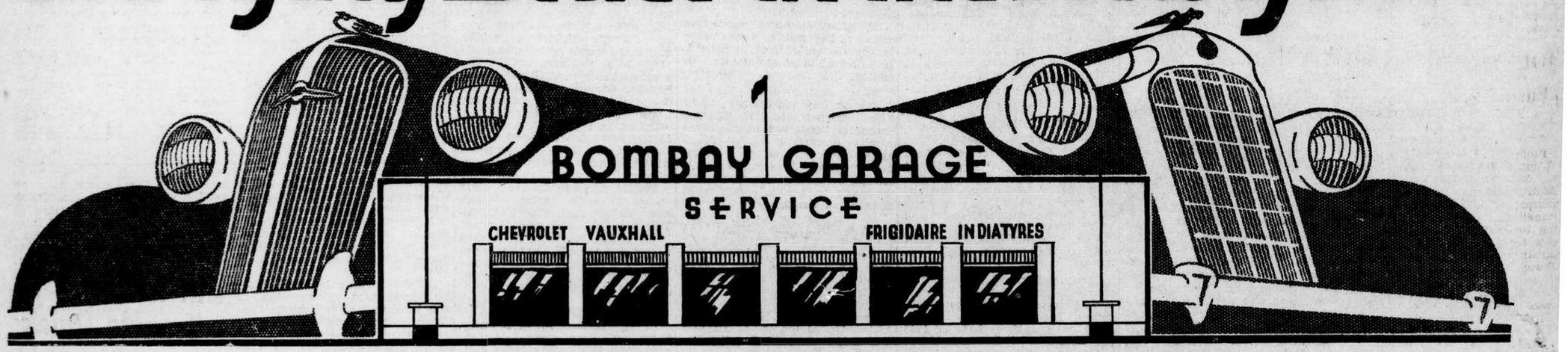
FOR THE UPPER HOUSE.

Coming to the Upper House, Meerut General Rural constituency has to elect one member and here would be a triangular fight between L. Laxmi Narain the Congress Nominee, B. Brij Nath Mithal, Head of the Law Department, Meerut College, an independent candidate and Th. Jaswant Singh a very big landlord of Mohaddinpur B. Brij Nath Mithal's chances are stated to be bright, though the Congress nominee is a very serious rival to him.

The Meerut General Urban constituency of Meerut Saharanpore-Dehradun-Moradabad-Alig a r h-Bareilly will be returning one

(Continued in Col. 5.)

A Flying Start in the New Year!



BOMBAY GARAGE AGAIN LEADS THE FIELD WITH ITS ULTRA-MODERN

NEW SUBURBAN SERVICE STATION AT VILE PARLE

★ CHEVROLET CARS
★ VAUXHALL CARS
★ FRIGIDAIRES

Pioneers of Service after Sales, the Bombay Garage now offers to the greatly increased suburban population of Bombay the services of a conveniently located new branch—on the same large scale as in Bombay—at Vile Parle. Here the same quality of service which has been the Bombay Garage's pride for so many years will be promptly available on all of our five great products, and stocks of Chevrolet, Vauxhall, Frigidaire, India-Super Tyres and Delco Batteries will be always maintained—*from to-day!*

★ CHEVROLET TRUCKS
★ INDIA-SUPER TYRES
★ DELCO BATTERIES

THE BOMBAY GARAGE

New Service Station:—MAIN GHODBUNDER ROAD, NEAR THE JUHU AERODROME, VILE PARLE

Head Office:—BANDSTAND CHOWPATTY, BOMBAY

Other Branches at:—POONA, NAGPUR, AHMEDABAD AND JUBBULPORE

SERVICE AFTER SALES

Fields, Factories And Workshops

News From International Labour Front

T. U. C. Activity In Belgium ... Economic Planning In Czechosovakia ... Reduced Hours Of Work In France

BELGIUM

Important Decisions Regarding Unemployment

(IFTU) On the 22nd November a special Congress of the Belgian National Trade Union Centre, with C. Mertens in the chair, was held in Brussels to discuss the question of compulsory unemployment insurance.

The decisions arrived at by this meeting are of special importance, because the Government of national recovery included the problem in its programme and the compulsory unemployment insurance system which has always been demanded by the Trade Unions will shortly become the subject of a parliamentary Bill. On the 1st December, Henri Fuss, the unemployment specialist of the International Labour Office took up his position as Royal Commissioner for Belgium; he is to draw up a report on the whole problem before the 31st March, 1937, and to this end he has to ascertain the views of the Trade Unions.

The speakers in favour of independent Trade Union administration of the Funds all referred to psychological considerations, to the importance of contact between the members and the workers as a whole through the Funds. They feared that State administration might alienate the workers from the Trade Unions. As against the argument about the amount of time taken up by the work of administration, the argument was put forward that the Trade Unions should undertake as much responsibility as possible even the most difficult or most unpleasant. Finally, repeated reference was made to the great danger of State bureaucracy and centralisation. Delsinne referred to the German example "where the Trade Union Movement was destroyed through exaggerated etatism."

In the resolution which was adopted, the Congress advocated the insurance of all workers employed on a contract of labour, with uniform contributions for each category. The different categories would be (1) men over twenty-one, and women who are breadwinners; (2) women over twenty-one who are not breadwinners, (3) workers of both sexes from nineteen to twenty-one; (4) workers of both sexes under eighteen. The contributions of the employers should be the same as those of the workers and should be utilised to create a re-insurance fund.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA:

Economic Planning In Practice

(IFTU) "Czechoslovakia's economic plan aims at a synthesis of the two great branches of production—agriculture and industry. When I speak of economic planning, this does not mean that private enterprise must suffer. Individual initiative is necessary to the same extent as speculation, which undermines economic order, must be combatted."

These words, uttered by Hodza, Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia in an important parliamentary speech, clearly typify the large scale economic policy which is being pursued by Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia can claim to have led the way, and to have demonstrated how the satisfactory solution of contemporary economic and social problems in the interests of the community mainly depends on whether the peoples are able, in free self-determination, to find a sound middle way between compulsion and freedom.

The whole of agriculture has been placed on a new basis, by the decision of the Government to introduce a new production and marketing system for grain, which would protect the farmer from speculation and wild price fluctuations and at the same time serve the consumer. The Czechoslovakian Corn Board is, from the international point of view, unique. For instance, there are 3,486 buyers alone in this administration, who are the former private dealers; and some of the members of this trade, who could not be employed when the Corn Board was introduced, were found employment in other industries.

As far as industry is concerned, reference may be made in this connection to the efforts for reorganisation of the glass industry (of extreme importance in Czechoslovakia), the textile industry (which is the most important industry of the country and provides nearly one-third of its total exports), spirit distilling, etc.

In this connection, mention may be made of a public works plan and the appointment of a Public Works Commission, which has to take regional interests into account when State contracts for public works are being granted, and of the National Trade Union Centre's plan for reorganisation of the distilling trade. This plan demands nothing more nor less than a change in the present distribution of production, allowing the industrial distilleries at least a 40 per cent. share in production. The plan would also make collective agreements universally binding and proposes Joint Staff Committees to arbitrate in cases of disputes arising from collective agreements. The whole of the distilling trade should be handed over to a recognised company, in which the Government representatives should be increased by one representative from the Ministry of Social Affairs who would look after the interests of the workers and consumers. The workers should also have direct representation on the company's organs of administration and management.

As the Trade Unions have taken a leading part in these efforts in different industries, it is not surprising that they have also considered in detail the questions affecting industry as a whole, such as the application of devaluation, with due regard to the interests of the exports trade and of industry as a whole.

FRANCE

Application Of Reduction Of Hours Of Work

(IFTU) The Matignon Agreement, concluded in France on the 21st June, in connection with the great strikes, prescribed the introduction of the forty-hour week. The Agreement laid down reduction of hours of work for workers of both sexes and all ages in all industrial and commercial undertakings and co-operative societies, whether they were public, private, secular or religious institutions, and even if they were institutions of an educational or charitable nature (hospitals, etc., included).

Reduction of hours of work in each individual industry was to be introduced nationally or regionally by an official decree of the Cabinet, or on the application of one or more employers' or workers' organisations. In both cases, the workers' and employers' organisations were to be consulted and were to give their views within one month. The administrative regulations were also to be issued in the same way through a Cabinet decree. The Matignon Agreement, which was immediately given legal force, explicitly stated that its application should not give rise to any fall in the standard of living.

On the 18th November, the official gazette published various Decrees on the administrative regulations in various important industries in which the forty-hour week has first of all been introduced.

In order to give an idea of the practical application, we would refer to provisions which affect very many and widely ramified industrial groups: building industry, public works, the production of building materials.

As regards the distribution of hours of work, the three following alternatives were given these groups: (1) restriction of hours of work to five days of eight hours each, with a free Saturday and Sunday; (2) limitation of daily hours of work to 6 hours 40 minutes for every week-day; (3) unequal distribution of the forty hours of work over the week, with a maximum of eight hours per day, in order to provide a free half-day.

Particular interest attaches to the provisions for mining. The Matignon Agreement laid down a working week of 38 hours 40 minutes for workers underground. These hours of work come into force on the 1st December for all iron ore and other metal mines, also for asphalt works. They will shortly be introduced for slate-quarrying also. Hours of work in Mining which is not done underground are forty per week.

RECENT I. L. O PUBLICATIONS

Several Important Books On Labour Problems

INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH.

(Price: 7s. 6d.)—A handbook of practical information for the use of those who are responsible for proper hygienic conditions in factories or workshops.

It contains explanations of the methods most commonly employed for the purpose of testing atmospheric pressure, temperature, humidity, ventilation, lighting conditions, the quantity and nature of dusts, harmful gases and fumes in working premises.

Each chapter has been prepared by a recognised expert and a number of tables or diagrams are included, the main object being to give useful information on a technical subject in a concise form.

THE I.L.O. YEAR-BOOK 1935-36.

(Price: Paper cover: 10s. 6d.—Cloth bound 12s. 6d.)—A full record of the salient events affecting labour which took place in 1935 and the first few months of 1936 throughout the world. The introduction sets out the main features of the activities of the International Labour Organisation, trade unions, employers' associations and other bodies including the churches.

This is followed by eight chapters surveying economic development; conditions of work (hours, holidays, hygiene, safety, women's work, child labour, etc.); social insurance; wages and family allowances; unemployment, employment and migration; workers' living conditions (vocational training, spare time and housing); workers' general rights (right of association, profit-sharing and participation in management, collective agreements, etc.); and special problems of certain categories of workers (salaried employees, professional workers, agricultural workers, seamen, Native labour and prison labour).

Statistics of the membership of international trade union organisations and national federations of trade unions, country by country, are included. Tabular diagrams show the state of ratifications of International Labour Conventions country by country and Convention by Convention. A full geographical and subject index is given to facilitate reference.

YEAR-BOOK OF LABOUR STATISTICS 1935-36.

(Price: Paper cover: 6s.—Cloth bound: 7s. 6d.)—A collection of labour statistics for about 50 countries on the employment and unemployment situation, working hours, wages, cost of living and retail prices, family budgets, emigration and immigration, industrial disputes and collective agreements.

Money wages, index numbers of money wages and index numbers of real wages for each country are shown. Index numbers are calculated on a uniform base of 1929 equal 100.

Annual data are given so far as possible for each year, 1927 to 1935, and in addition most of the tables contain monthly or quarterly figures for the year 1935 and for the first quarter of 1936. There is also an appendix showing the population of the different countries of the world at the end of 1934.

The tables are compiled from the official statistics of the different countries, supplemented in some cases by data obtained from semi-official or private sources. Wherever possible the figures are presented in a form designed to facilitate international comparisons.

INTERNATIONAL SURVEY OF SOCIAL SERVICES.

1933, 2 Vols. (Second edition 1936).—A very favourable reception was accorded to the first edition, published in 1933, of this collection of monographs on the working in 1930 of the social services of 24 countries. Consequently the Governing Body of the I. L.O. decided to bring out a revised edition.

In the second edition, the information on each country is as before given under six different headings: statistics of employed persons, social insurance, assistance, housing, family allowances and holidays with pay. There is a brief analysis of the legislation regarding each social service in addition to the relevant figures.

Vol. I (Price: paper cover: 15s.;—Cloth bound: 17s. 6d.) deals with Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, India, Irish Free State, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Union of South Africa, United States of America and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Vol. II (Price: Paper cover: 10s. 6d.—Cloth bound: 12s. 6d.) covers Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Luxemburg, Mexico, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Switzerland, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

The survey analyses in all nearly 700 social insurance and assistance schemes. It is a valuable work of reference on account of the volume and variety of the information it contains.

REPORT ON COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS.

(Price: Paper cover: 6s.;—Cloth bound: 10s.):—A study of the nature and growth of the movement to regulate industrial relations by collective agreements. The report points out that although the method of determining conditions of work by direct negotiations between employers and workers has become an essential feature of the modern industrial system in a number of countries, its value is not always fully recognised.

The opening chapters give particulars of the actual working of the system in different countries and in various industries. Its legal as well as social and economic aspects are then examined. Finally, there is a discussion of how and to what extent collective agreements may be used to supplement national labour legislation in the enforcement of International Labour Conventions.

FRENCH WORKERS GAIN BIG WAGE INCREASE

£165 Million Won As A Result Of Stay-In Strike

PARIS, (By Mail)

France's workers have won a total national wage increase of £165,000,000 a year by the great stay-in strike, settled recently by M. Blum.

This, it is being estimated, is one of the results of what M. Jouhaux, French T.U.C. chief, described to-day as "the greatest victory in Trade Union history."

PROBLEMS AHEAD

The settlement will improve the wages and working conditions of 8,000,000 men and women.

Several things make the problem of getting half a million people back to work difficult.

One is that a great number, in spite of the rush into the trade unions during the strike, are completely unorganised.

Second is that certain trades, notably the big stores, are not affected by the general agreement as they are unrepresented in the Federation of French Industries.

Third consideration is that of individual grievances not dealt with in the agreement. None of these factors, however, presents insurmountable difficulties.

CONTINUOUS TALKS

Both employers and trade unions are working day and night, under the supervision of the Government, to settle them.

Paris, gas, tram, bus and underground workers, as well as bank clerks, obtained satisfaction in this way without ever having stopped work.

But a new strike was that of 1,500 dockers at Dunkirk—though the cross-Channel service to Folkestone will not be affected.

MARCH OF RECOVERY

Most Countries Report Progress In Agriculture And Industry

Industrial production is rapidly improving in the great majority of countries and unemployment is being reduced without any marked rise in prices, according to the latest review of the world economic situation by the International Labour Office. This is stated in a report on economic developments in 1936 which the International Labour Office submitted to the Seventy-seventh session of the Governing Body held at Geneva in November.

Other features to which the report calls attention are: unemployment has not been reduced to the extent that industrial production has recovered, nor is there any comparable improvement in international trade; recovery closely coincides with the adoption of expansionist measures; and to a great extent the improvement in production is due to an increase in the output of investment rather than of consumption of goods.

HIGHER LEVEL.

After examining the indices of industrial production for 12 representative countries, the report concludes that industrial production, which during the depression declined more than 30 per cent., is now running at a higher level than in the corresponding months of 1935 and is above the 1929 level.

In the United States, the production of investment goods is rapidly recovering and the movement of the consumption goods index is likewise upwards, although there is still some distance to go for the 1929 level to be attained in either category.

The production of consumption goods in Japan is some 30 to 40 per cent above the 1930 level and at present almost stationary. But the production of investment goods is approximately twice what it was in 1930, and continues to rise rapidly.

The unemployment index shows a steady decline, but is still some 50 per cent. above what it was in 1929. The situation in 1935 was already better than that in 1934, and there has been a further advance in the current year. The progress made in Australia, Great Britain, Canada, Germany and the United States is particularly noticeable.

Except in France, the changes in the cost of living and wholesale prices in 1936, as compared with the previous year, are insignificant.

Finally, the quantum of world trade, says the report, is still some 20 per cent. short of the 1929 position. An upward trend is discernible in Japan, the United States and Canada, but in Japan the rapid rise in the value of exports over the last few years appears to be tailing off.

AGRICULTURE.

In agriculture, as in industry, there are evident signs of recovery; and in recent months agricultural income has risen in most countries, and for all kinds of products. There has not only been a general increase in the prices of wheat, rubber and cotton, as well as of meat and dairy products generally, with the sole exception of eggs, but the prices of coffee, sugar, rubber and cotton have practically been stabilised owing to government action or the influence of cartels. This is the conclusion of a report on agricultural production and prices in 1936, prepared by the International Labour Office for the Seventy-seventh Session of the Governing Body held at Geneva in November.

The report considers the chief agricultural products in the markets of the world. It points out that, owing to the fall in the amount of wheat produced by the importing countries of Europe and the improbability of the U. S. S. R. exporting it in large quantities in the present year, the world stocks would be considerably reduced unless sufficient supplies were forthcoming from Argentina and Australia.

COTTON.

As for cotton, the latest estimates (early September) for the United States of America indicate 11,800,000 bales, a distinctly lower figure than any previously cited. No exact information is available for other countries. The general impression seems to be that this is not a favourable year for the cotton crop. But new producing countries such as Brazil, Japan, Italy and Argentina have now come into the world market with the result that an international scheme for restricting production is being considered in the United States. If such an agreement were not concluded, the market would suffer from over-production.

No great change in the sugar-beet production is expected, as the area under cultivation continues to be the same as in recent years. The agreement between rubber-producing countries to reduce exports, which came into force in June 1934, has produced satisfactory results and is valid until the end of 1938.

Cattle raising and the production of milk and milk-products have shown improvement. In Canada and the United States pig-raising has increased, probably owing to the effects of recovery and of the restriction schemes adopted during the depression. The relatively favourable situation of the wool market and an increase in the consumption of mutton have led to an increase in sheep-raising in a number of countries including Algeria, Russia, Colombia, Egypt, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico and New Zealand.

Trade Disputes Act And Proposed Amendments

They Put The Indian Workers At Greater Disadvantage

In reply to the Government of India's request for opinion on the proposed amendments to the Trade Disputes Act of 1929, resulting from the agitation created by the owners and employers in the Legislative Assembly at Delhi, Mr. Jhabvala, the Hon. General Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has forwarded the following statement to the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay:—

Ever since its inception the Trade Disputes Act of 1929 has been unacceptable to the working classes, as the settlement of industrial disputes under the same has been steadily found to be unachievable. Since the passage of the Act, the Government of India only once and Local Governments only twice have tried to take advantage of the Act even though during the aforesaid period there have been so many labour erruptions, which shows that Government have never felt themselves anxious to utilize the machinery under the Act, but on the other hand Government have suppressed with a strong hand all proper and legitimate opinion and agitation of the workers on strike by taking recourse to other repressive measures such as Sec. 144 which suppresses all independent expression of the workers' choice while a strike is on. Under the circumstances the whole Trade Disputes Act is a fruitless piece of legislation and needs bodily to be removed from the Statutes of the Government as has been the pressing demand of all sound Trade Unions in the country.

THE 1934 STRIKE.

In 1934 in spite of a great Textile strike being on in Bombay, the Government of Bombay refused to interfere under the above-stated Act and on the other hand penalises all the actions of the leaders.

"MERCENARY SLAVES."

Under the new amendments, Government are contemplating to bring inland Steam-vessels and tramways under the Scheme of public utility service, but the Union feels that it is absolutely out of consideration as all power plants cannot be reckoned to be public utilities, Government's restrictions over the men employed in these to go on strike is certainly nothing short of converting labour engaged in the above concerns into a class of mercenary slaves, and strengthening further the hold of the large ship-holders and tramway managers over their employees.

FURTHER DISADVANTAGE.

The new amendments are contemplated to place the employees of public utility services under a further disadvantage by recognising them as servants of the public and at the same time not recognising them free from bondage as a part of the public—and an essential part of that—to be free to offer resistance whenever their reasonable rights of amenities of life are not accepted.

Clause VIII which is a substitution of original Sec. XVI is intended to declare a strike illegal if it has an object other than the furtherance of a Trade Disputes within the industry.

The above substitution is further forging the chains with which the Indian workers are shackled and therefore while determining that the original Sec. XVI is uncalled for, the substitution of it by clause VIII deserves to be refuted in no uncertain terms. In fact, the above substitution takes away from the hands of the workers the total right of a strike, which is a unique event in the Labour history of the world that Government has so far enacted. Government claim to declare a strike illegal but feel themselves free from the obligations to investigate into the complaints of the employees, which is inherently a hostile presumption that Government are assuming to themselves and therefore the Union repudiates Government's action in bringing in the above substitution.

GOVT. PARTIALITY.

The whole attitude of Local Governments ever since the enactment of Labour legislation in India, has been one replete with partiality towards the employers and on the other hand of suppression of legitimate labour resistance whenever a case has arisen of dispute ultimately leading to a strike.

The Union is pained to record that though the whole of the Trade Disputes Act is reactionary and a step backward towards reasonable support to industrial labour in India, the amendments are bound to introduce further disappointments in the labour ranks which will give them an impetus to carry their flag of opposition further against Imperialism.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights. Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

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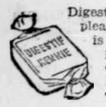
Digestif Rennie Pastilles go to the root cause of Indigestion. They contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—a common cause of digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start*. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food*.



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LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. have issued the following weekly bullion market report dated London December 16th:

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £248,660,346 on the 9th instant showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday. The changes effected yesterday will be shewn in the next return.

The Bank of England yesterday announced the purchase of £65,000,313 of bar gold; this is easily the largest daily movement ever recorded.

In reply to a question asked in the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that it had been decided to increase the amount of gold held by the Issue Department of the Bank of England by £65,000,000. As such a step by itself would mean a very sharp expansion of the credit base for which there is no justification at the present time, it had been decided at the request of the Bank to reduce the fiduciary issue by £60,000,000, the net addition to the total note reserve being therefore £5,000,000.

He emphasised that the measure was temporary, pointing out that the fiduciary issue may be increased or diminished at any time in the future in accordance with the provisions of the Currency and Bank Notes Act of 1928.

Yesterday's influx brings the amount of gold held against notes to £313,660,659 valued at the statutory price; at the current market price of gold the value is £522,700,000 which is £14,000,000 in excess of the total note issue shown in last week's return.

In the open market about £2,000,000 of bar gold was disposed of at the daily fixing. Offerings were taken mainly for New York.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold, registered from mid-day on the 7th instant to mid-day on the 14th instant:

IMPORTS

British South Africa	£1,254,633
British West Africa	116,125
Kenya	10,758
Tanganyika Territory	5,163
British India	225,222
Australia	20,533
New Zealand	18,497
France	6,105,524
Netherlands	83,101
Venezuela	23,017
Morocco	209,769
Other countries	21,356
	£8,193,689

EXPORTS

United States of America	£211,376
Belgium	571,168
Netherlands	4,200
Sweden	1,026,102
Switzerland	457,027
France	120
Germany	22,684
Morocco	2,125
Straits Settlements	5,450
Other countries	3,909
	£2,304,161

The s.s. 'Naldera' which sailed from Bombay on December 12th carries gold to the value of about £371,000.

The Transvaal gold output for November 1936 was 944,783 fine ounces, as compared with 977,425 fine ounces for October 1936 and 909,550 fine ounces for November 1935.

SILVER

The market was very steady for the first half of the week, during which prices remained unchanged at 21 3/16d. China sales had been sufficient to meet the moderate Indian demand, but on the 14th instant a sharp increase in the latter had the effect of raising prices by 3/16d to 21 3/8d. The demand was not maintained and quotations eased slightly in consequence, being quoted to-day at 21 1/4d for cash and 21 3/16 d. for two months delivery. No wide movements are anticipated in the near future, but the market remains sensitive and prices may continue to show small fluctuations.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver, registered from mid-day on the 7th instant to mid-day on the 14th instant:

IMPORTS

British South Africa	£169,692
Japan	27,846
Belgium	10,016
France	1,218
Other countries	3,435
	£212,207

EXPORTS

Bombay	£190,350
Bengal	42,500
Canada	11,094
France	3,359
Switzerland	3,989
Denmark	1,610
Norway	1,271
Portugal	1,641
Liberia	5,000
Other countries	1,154
	£261,968

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 10th December to the 16th December was dol. 4.91 1/2 and the lowest dol 4.89 1/2.

WHAT IS NEW TIN SCHEME?

This scheme, it will be remembered, was prolonged on November 5; the new agreement drawn up by the International Tin Committee is subject to the approval of the signatory Governments, and it was announced after the meeting on November 5 that the terms of the new scheme would not be made public until after ratification. Five weeks have elapsed, but no details have yet been published officially. As ratification by the Governments concerned was a question of days only, this lack of information is beginning to disturb the market. London metal circles do not believe that new and fundamental difficulties have arisen in the matter, but it is possible that there is disagreement on some point. As the date for the old agreement to expire is very near, the publication of the full official text is urgently required.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Opportunity For Investors

Bombay, Jan 4

The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover.

The difference of Rs. 1/8 between January and May cottonseeds is an attractive proposal for investors as it yields more than one per cent to investors. We strongly recommend this straddle and investing funds when money remains unemployed.

Groundnut February opened at Rs. 44/12 and after advancing to Rs. 45 declined to Rs. 44/13. Local stocks are increasing and the market is awaiting foreign advices. Shippers are buying while hedge selling continues. On the spot Bold were paid Rs. 8/11/6, while Madras quality was done at Rs. 8/13 and Khandesh quality at Rs. 8/14/6.

Castorseed market was quiet but steady with a limited enquiry. Prices after touching Rs. 38/9 declined to Rs. 38/6. Cottonseed section was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover.

Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening		44	12 0
Highest		45	0 0
Lowest		44	11 0
Closing		44	13 0
Cottonseed Jan—			
Opening		20	13 0
Highest		20	13 0
Lowest		20	10 6
Closing		20	12 0
Cottonseed May—			
Opening		22	8 0
Highest		22	4 6
Lowest		22	2 6
Closing		22	4 9
Castorseed May—			
Opening		38	3 0
Highest		38	9 0
Lowest		38	3 0
Closing		38	6 0

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	59
Electric Power and Light	24
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	44
Columbia Gas	18
United Power and Light	8
American Tel and Tel	184 1/2
Western Union Telg	77 3/4
Great North Pfd Rly	41
New York Central Rly	40 1/2
Union Pacific Rly	127
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	13
Republican Steel	28
Thompson Product	26
Skelley Oil	46
United States Steel	76 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	53 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	63
General Motors	62
General Electric	53 1/2
Radio Corporation	11
Westinghouse Airbrake	49
Socony	16 3/4
Amr Tobacco B	97
Du Pont de Nemours	170
Chase Bank	48
National City Bank	39 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	660

Market quiet. Motors weak awaiting strike news.

COPPER SITUATION

No Change In Quotas

Copper prices have turned easier after all. As the next four weeks are the quietest season for the main copper-consuming industries it is believed in London that copper quotas, which are at the high level of 105 per cent, may be reduced to check a further decline in prices. I learn from a very well-informed source, however, that the co-operating companies under the international scheme have no desire at the moment to reduce quotas. Apart from the fact that most of the companies would prefer a slightly lower price in order to stimulate consumption, practically all are sold out for many weeks ahead. They welcome this opportunity of replenishing stocks to some extent.

SMALLER CHILEAN PRODUCTION.

I understand from the Chilean Embassy in London that Chile produced, during the first eight months of 1936, only 149,683 metric tons of copper, as compared with 187,240 metric tons in the corresponding period of last year. This decline is due to the international restriction scheme. Between January and May of 1935—i.e., the five months before the scheme came into operation—Chile had produced at a very high level of capacity. Since the beginning of August this year copper quotas have been gradually raised from 70 per cent to 105 per cent of the standard tonnages, so that the Chilean output for the whole of 1936 should make a better appearance. All the same it seems quite probable that this year's Chilean total will be at least some 30,000 metric tons below last year's figure of 267,300 metric tons. These figures show quite clearly that in spite of the high current quotas the quantities of copper supplied this year by the restricting international producers will by no means be very large, as compared with 1935:—"M. G. C."

New Aluminium Plans

Recently the British Aluminium Company and the Electrolytic Zinc Company of Australasia formed a joint subsidiary to develop aluminium production in Australia. At the same time the Ferdinands-Nordbahn concern has requested the Czechoslovakian Government to introduce an import duty of 3.50 Kc. per kilogramme of aluminium. If this request is accepted the company will erect an aluminium plant in the Czechoslovakian Republic. These two measures are the latest steps towards establishing new national aluminium industries in consuming countries. As the capacity of the international industry is already far in excess of world requirements, the development of new producers is rather dangerous, particularly as it must inevitably lead to a gradual contraction of the free world market and thus to rising economic difficulties for works dependent on exports.

HAPUR WHEAT MARKET

Steady Rise In Prices

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Hapur, Jan 2

The wheat markets during the week under review have generally ruled steady and prices have advanced to the extent of 1 to 2 annas per maund. Despite the holiday mood in the big centres, the market was sustained by active purchases of the exporting firms and a good turn over has been realized.

The tone at Karachi was highly unsettled and irregular with daily price fluctuations but closed steady with an advance of about 8 annas per candy. The export inquiry was very fair and good business was recorded. Tenders for the month of December amounted to 37000 bags. Exporters are making direct purchases in the Punjab markets where stock holders and second hands are content to carry substantial quantities and are reluctant sellers except at a fair price. Arrivals from the up-country are once more on the increase and average about 800 tons daily. During the week ending December 26 arrivals amounted to 6164 tons as against 5414 and 2118 tons in the last two weeks respectively. Exports during the same period amounted to 5917, 5695 and 10258 tons respectively. It is believed that the purchases of the exporting firms for June July delivery have already amounted to over 7000 tons and they are as a rule inclined to go in for the new crop. The unsold stock is now put at 25000 tons only.

CALCUTTA MARKET

At Calcutta the tone had been particularly firm in view of the fact that mills are holding very poor stocks and the demand for the flour was fairly active. It is strongly felt there the interest in the commodity for the near future would be more than usual at this time of the season. Although it is felt that with the very bright new crop prospect in view the trend may quiet down provided the weather continues to be as useful as at present. Imports into Calcutta during the week ending December 26 amounted to 396 tons only against 5597 and 4125 tons respectively in the previous two weeks. Reduced arrivals were a strong factor for the bullish factor.

As far as the other markets are concerned the only noteable feature is the active purchases by the second handers and sellings on profit taking. As was outlined in my last despatch the world wheat outlook specially in view of the threatening political outlook continues to be very strong, consequently the general feeling in the market is that it is safer to be long than short. At Hapur where the stock so far believed was 785 khattis, is according to the revised estimates of the Chamber of Commerce is only 695 khattis.

CROP PROSPECTS

During the week ending December 29th, local rains occurred in the N. W. Province, Kashmir, Punjab and Behar on several days. On the 24th December thunder storm rain occurred locally on the North Madras coast and at a few stations in Malabar. A few falls occurred elsewhere. In Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Madras where slight rains had occurred in the last week crop is progressing quite satisfactorily. In Orissa want of rains is strongly felt while in the C. P. slight damage to standing crops and to the crops on the threshing floor is reported from places where hail has actually fallen. In the Punjab the condition of the standing crop is generally average to good on irrigated and below average to average on unirrigated areas.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Import, and export figures for the three main British Indian ports according to the Indian Trade Journal for the period from April 1 to December 26 and for the corresponding period of 1935 are:

Imports in tons.	1936.	1935.
Calcutta	158931	158150
Bombay	120905	112697
Karachi	358443	214758
Exports in tons (to other countries)		
Calcutta	11	12
Bombay	1212	1237
Karachi	190595	7723
Coastwise exports to other Indian ports from Karachi.	37772	86651

A perfect holiday atmosphere prevailed in the overseas markets and very little business was recorded. But the two conspicuous features of steady Italian demand and the increasing interest of Japan in the Australian interests continue during the week also. Slightly higher crop forecast in the Europe and the United States of America were responsible in checking the rise in prices. Both Chicago and Liverpool exhibited an irregular tendency but the undertone was nevertheless bullish.

The American winter crop is making satisfactory headway and according to the latest cable from the United States Department of Agriculture Washington the area of U.S.A. under winter wheat is put at 57187000 acres as against 49688000 acres the corresponding estimate of the last year. The condition of the crop is put at 75.8 per cent of the normal, According to the same authority the area and yield of the crop of wheat of U. S. A. for 1936 is finally put at 49 million acres and 626 m. bushels. The final estimates for the last year were 51 million acres and 623 m. bushels.

INTERNATIONAL POSITION

According to the report of the International Institute of Agriculture Rome the area and yield of the wheat in Argentine for 1936-37 are now estimated at 15728000 acres and 6800000 Meteric tons. The corresponding estimates for the previous year were 11913000 acres and 3857000 tons.

The current quotations are:—

London: Rosafe parcel January and February 41.3s.

Baruso parcel January and February 41.7 1/2s.

S. Australian parcels 45.9s.

Chicago: May 135 3/8, July 1183/8, September 115 3/4

Karachi: Ready 31/15, January 31/15, July 29/9/9.

Hapur Ready 3/6/6, Maha 3/6/9, Jeth 3/5/3

Moradabad: Ready 4/6 Mangsir 4/7/10

Bombay: Ready 5/12, Delhi Cawnpore January 5/13 Delhi Cawnpore May 5/10/3

Lyallpore: Ready 3/4/9 Magh 3/5/2, Phagan 3/6/1, Hari 3/1/5.

Liverpool: March 109 3/4s May 108 s.

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This new year, form the fine habit of following the advertisements with an eagle eye. It will save you money and help you live a richer life.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 9 POINTS DOWN

Silver Quiet And Wheat Steady But Rubber Easy

BOMBAY, Jan. 4.

On Monday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton was easy on general liquidation and hedge selling influenced by reports of the release of Loan cotton.

SILVER QUIET.

London gold was steady but silver was quiet.

WHEAT STEADY.

Wheat was steady but rubber was easy.

SECURITIES QUIET BUT STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was firm but business was restricted. Giltedged securities kept quiet but steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Jan. 4.

Previous closing	12.40
To-day's opening	12.33
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	12.31
Difference	—.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Jan. 4.

Previous closing	6.85
To-day's opening	6.82
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.79
Difference	—.06

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 229

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 4.

Cotton showed somewhat easier tendency following reports regarding the release of loan cotton which induced scattered liquidation and hedge selling but the undertone kept steady.

Operations in March began at 12.33 i.e. 7 points lower than previous closing prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation and foreign selling with March gradually falling to 12.30. At this stage the market turned somewhat steadier on scattered support.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.31 with a decline of 9 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 4.

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (12.48/12.48) 12.40/12.40
March (12.47/12.47) 12.33/12.32
May (12.36/12.35) 12.25/12.24

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 4.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American January (6.83) 6.80
American March (6.85) 6.83
Egyptian January (9.95) 9.80
Egyptian March (10.14) 10.09

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 4.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 230-4 and Rs. 228-4 at night. The rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 228-4.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 4.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£233 buyers £233 1/4 sellers) £231 buyers £231 1/4 sellers. Easy.
Lead (£28 5/16 buyers £28 7/16 sellers. Firm.) unquoted.
Electrolytic Copper (£54 to £54 1/2) £54 1/2 to £55
Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Jan-Feb. (£14 9/16 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Jan-Feb. (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Jan. (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 3/8 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal Feb. (£16 7/16 sellers) £16 9/16 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) closed.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) closed.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) closed.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) closed.

JUTE

New Crop January February (£19 sellers) £19 1/16 sellers.
Dunlop February (£22 3/4) £22 3/4 sellers.
Lightning February (£20 3/4) £20 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (10 1/2 paid and value) 9 11/16 paid and buyers.
Forward April June (10 7/16 paid and sellers) 9 3/4 paid and sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 4.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 111 and May 103 7/8. The market was moderately active on fairly good buying influenced by steadier overseas cables but subsequently the demand slackened with prices showing a somewhat easier tendency on scattered offerings.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.
New York, Jan. 4.

Previous closing	4.90 29/32
To-day's opening	4.90 15/16
To-day's latest	4.91

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
London, Jan. 4.

Previous closing	4.90 15/16
To-day's opening	4.90 7/8
To-day's closing	4.90 15/16
Difference	nil.

FRANC RATE.
London, Jan. 4.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 4.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90 7/8 and then eased to 4.90 13/16 on some scattered selling pressure but eventually the rate rallied to 4.90 15/16 on some support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.90 15/16.

Franc opened at 105.13 and then weakened to 105.15 on the absence of any particular interest.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.13.

LONDON SILVER

	London, Jan. 4. Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 5/16d.	21 1/4d.
Forward	21 3/16d.	21 1/8d.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan. 4.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought Speculators sold. Market quietly steady."

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 4.

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£7-1-7) £7-1-8.

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan. 4.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan. 4. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32) 1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay (7.950) 7.950
New York on Bombay (37.16) 37.17
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/4) 0.92 1/4
London on Milan (93.28) 93.25
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16) 1-2 9/16
London on Kobe (1-1 25/32) 1-1 25/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 4.

	Rs. a. p
Silver ready	32 11 0
Silver 1st settlement	32 11 0
Silver 2nd settlement	32 4 0
Gold ready	35 0 0
Gold 1st settlement	35 0 0
Gold 2nd settlement	35 0 0
Sovereigns	22 4 6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Jan. 4.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 12 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 12 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 12 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 4.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	5 15 6
Wheat May	5 11 6
Linseed May	7 12 6

The tone was steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 4.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.35 7/8. Prices advanced on scattered buying and good outside enquiry influenced by encouraging overseas cables.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 4.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96 1/2 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 4. 3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were firm but business was only moderate. Giltedgeds and foreign bonds were good. Industrials generally were rather irregular. Internationals and oil shares were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 5/8) £84 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan £106 3/8) £105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£116 1/4) £116 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/2) £105 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 3/4) £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-9) 18-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 9 1/8) dol 8 3/4
Musical Industries (21-9) 22-3
Princhin Johnson (53-9) 53-9
Imperial Chemical (41-3) 41-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (91-3) 93-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£96 1/2) £97 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (34-9) 34-9
Unilever Ordinary (44-0) 44-6
Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9
Cables and Wireless (£6 5/8) £6 3/4
British American Tobacco (132-1 1/2) 132-6 Ex. Div.
Carreas A (£11 1/2) £11 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (180-6) 181-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Distillers (124-3) 123-9
Bredford Byers (10-3) 11-0
British Celanese (9-0) 9-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-7 1/2) 53-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (57-6) 57-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-9) 13-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-6) 34-6
Inter Nickels (£65 3/8) £65 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (11-9) 45-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 4. 4-30 p.m.

5 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £100 1/4 Ex. Div.
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £115
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£119) £119
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£112 1/2) £113
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1854/55 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 3/4) £109 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assan Company (18-9) 21-0
Donaro Tea (45-0) 46-3
Empire of India (29-6) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (42-6) 42-9
Gula Kelampong (56-3) 56-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (43-3) 42-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11) £11

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (16-9) 17-3
Rio Tintos (£21) £21
East Rand Proprietors (75-6) 74-6 Ex. Div.
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/2) £16 3/8 Ex. Div.
Gedule New (£11 1/8) £11 1/8
Sub Nigel (£13 1/2) £13 1/2
New Moddars (33-3) 33-1 1/2 Ex. Div.
Spring Mines Split Shares (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£10) £10

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (52-6) 52-6
Anglo Iranian (100-7 1/2) 102-6
Burma Oil (106-10 1/2) 106-10 1/2
Musical Eagle (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Shell Transport (£130) £130
Royal Dutch (£47 1/4) £47 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£65) £65
L and S Ordinary (£34 1/8) £34 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5 7/8) £5 7/8
Southern Dutch (£26 1/4) £26 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/2) £135 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£98 1/4) £98 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 4.

The following were the opening rates: General Motor (dol 62 7/8) unquoted. Anaconda Copper (dol 53) dol 53 1/4 U S Steel Common (dol 77 3/4) dol 75 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 144) dol 139 3/4

OPTIMISTIC TONE IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Record Business In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Jan. 4.

The Stock Exchange resumed optimistically but with European political factors exerting an increasing influence the market developed irregularity except oils, giltedgeds and a few isolated industrials were in good demand was encountered.

In commodities rubber was weak following United States' strike news and efforts to eliminate premium in the nears. Basementals were easier on profit-taking. Cocoa was firmer and then easier in sympathy with New York. These record business in Wall Street but movements were irregular.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

Jutes ruled steady but business was very much restricted. In coals there was only limited doing. Teas were rather neglected. In miscellaneous large volume of transactions were reported. Indian irons, both old and new, Indian coppers, Burma corporations, India general ord and Midnapore zemindary were most prominent features. Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three per cent Government Paper 90/4, three and a half per cent Paper 100/2, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/3 small lot, four per cent loan 1960/70 115/2 small lot, five per cent 1945/55 121/4, five and a half per cent 1938/40 107/10 small lot, three per cent U.P. 1951/65 100/2 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1575. Reserve Bank 136/8.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram Lt. 74, Futwah Islampur 92, Howrah Shokhala 70/8, Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rebate 102 small lots.

Cottons:—Amalgamated 23/4 cum div small lot, Bengal 294/8, Borrea pref 113, Bokaro and Ramgur 14, Burrakur pref 129, Burrakur 15, East India 18/2, Equitable 25/8, New Beerbhoom 13/3, Raneegunge 31/4 small lot, South Karanpira 6/6, Standard 2/3.

Jutes:—Agarpara 23 ex div, Anglo-India 299 small lot, Clive 26/12, Bally 260 small lots, Howrah 53/10, Hukumchand 11/6, India 340, Kamarhatty 528, Kamarhatty pref 144, Megna 31, National 23/6, small lot, National pref 159, Presidency 4/7.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 12/4, Consolidated tin 8/9, Indian copper corporation 4.3, Tavoy tin 4/9, Lister antiseptic pref 104, Bengal telephone pref 14/10, Muzaffarpur electric 14/4, Rawalpindi electric 28/8, Jubbulpore electric 15, Patna electric 19/8, Britannia building and iron 10/7, Burn and Co. ord 303 small lots, Indian steel and wire products ord 200, Indian steel and wire products defd 108, Indian Standard wagon ord 51, Indian iron and steel old 21/6, Indian iron and steel new 30/4, Marshalls 2/13, Indian Insurance 14/4, Associated Hotels ord 6, Associated hotels pref 104, B.I. Corporation ord 3/14, Great Eastern Hotel 200, Walford Transport 3, British Ceylon Corporation 8/6, small lot, British Ceylon Corporation pref 5/12, Indo Burma Petroleum pref 132/8, Tidewater oil 12/4, Shree Gopal Paper annas 4 disc., Titaghur Paper defd 10/2, Titaghur Paper eight per cent pref Rs. 40, Titaghur Paper paid up 68, Midnapore Zemindary 96, Calcutta landing and shipping 15/8, India General Navigation ord 127.

Sugars:—Balrampore 13/10, Cawnpore pref 171 small lot, Carew and Company 18/12, Dyer Meakin Brewery 45/8.

Teas:—Hontapara 365, Hattikhira 24.

Rubbers:—Glenealy 2.75 cts., Jinah 2.05 cts.

Debentures:—Five and a half per cent 1915/30/40, Dalhousie property 102/8.—A.P.

G. I. P. Railway Facilities To Holiday-Makers

During recent years it has become a hobby with most people to get out of their usual dust-laden cities, and go for a healthy relaxation to several of the well-known beauty spots which can be visited without much expense, during X'mas Holidays. As many as 375 holiday-makers went 'for 'outing' by one of Divadkars' Special (to Delhi, Mysore and Calcutta), and all of them have returned home bringing with them happy memories of what they had seen in the North, South and East of India.

All those who participated in the tours have spoken very well of the Railway arrangements, also of the efficiency with which the Tours were conducted by the Organizers Messrs. P. S. Divadkar & Co. of Victoria Terminus.

TOWARDS BRIGHTER BOMBAY

(Continued from Page 6).

there are vacant lands or on the land close by near their mills.

If the agents of the mills cannot provide accommodation for their staff for want of open vacant land in their Mill-compound, they might turn their eyes to the Worli chawls belonging to Government. They are begging for occupants. Agents might take five or six chawls on lease basis for their staff and arrange to provide mill trollies and buses to convey Mill-hands to the mills in the morning and in the evening back to their destination.

It is also the duty of the Mill owners to provide all sorts of amenities for their own staff such as, day and night schools, dispensaries, creches, quarters with play grounds for the recreation of the children and for the staff.

(To Be Continued).

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Strikes In Indian Mills

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The newspapers of Bombay are now full of reports of strikes prevailing in mills at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bombay, Indore and many places in India. The millowners say that in times of trade depression they want to reduce the wages while the labourers maintain the wage cut as unjustifiable. The millowners declare a lock-out or the labourers go on strike. In order to avert such unhappy incidents there ought to be some legislation which would make it compulsory both for the millowners and the labour leaders to refer all labour disputes to arbitration or the conciliation Board. Before 3 or 4 days the French Government has passed such a legislation. It is hoped that elected members of the Central Assembly will do something in the direction.—Yours, etc.,

BHIKHALAL B. KAPASI.
Baroda Dec. 30.

Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read Mr. Jinnah's appeal to the Muslim voters in your to-day's issue—it is admirably worded and nicely expressed. No Muslim has anything to say against the wisdom of forming a solid Muslim party in the "Legislature" under an organised body. It is not the policy of the League as such, that Muslim voters are questioning, but it is against the nominees of the League that we have been compelled to raise our voice in protest. May I as a voter ask Mr. Jinnah if he is going to attain all the good results that he is hoping to attain for India in general and the Muslim community in particular by the help of the sort of stuff that has been nominated by the League Board for the Legislatures?

Does he mean to impress upon us that it was not possible to have made a "better choice" from amongst the existing members of the League? Again, will he answer it himself as he has challanged us to answer as to why qualified Muslims are kept aloof from the Bombay Muslim League? Is it not a fact that they were afraid of the clique of the powerful vested interest? Has not their fear been fully justified by the choice of the candidates? Does Mr. Jinnah really believe that any intelligent Muslim voter is going to cast his vote in favour of the candidates that has been put up by him against a man of the sacrifice, ability, sincerity and public service of Syed Abdullah Brelvi, just because he happens to be a member of the Congress and thus cut his own "political nose"? If so, then he is sadly mistaken in the present day Muslim voters. I am more than sanguine when I say, that had the right sort of men been put up by the League, Syed Brelvi would not have cared to stand for election. As he found that the interest of the country and the community may suffer at the hands of the sort of candidates that have been nominated by the League, he took the field. And it is in our own interest and in the interest of the fair name of Islam that Syed Abdullah Brelvi should be elected.—Yours, etc.,

ANTI-CAMOUFLAGE.
Bombay, Jan. 4.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I appeal to Muslim voters to give their vote to the candidate for the Assembly who serves the Motherland as well as their poor brethren. There are some, who really are not worthy of going to Assembly. They cannot fight for the country or the poor. They have simply their own interests at heart. As far as I know, among the candidates of "A," "B" "C," and "D" Mr. S. A. Brelvi is the qualified and capable candidate for the ensuing election. No matter whether he is from Congress side or Muslim Parliamentary Board. After all he is a Muslim the Muslim voters, therefore, should give their vote to Mr. Brelvi who is sure to fight for the country and the poor without seeing his own interests.—Yours, etc.

CHOWDHURY,
Bombay Jan. 4.

Indian Labour & Holidays With Pay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Twentieth International Labour Conference has passed a Draft Convention in favour of a 44 hour week. It has also passed another Draft Convention and a resolution in favour of holidays with pay. Perhaps acting on this, a Bill has passed its second reading in the House of Commons to grant eight days' holidays with pay, per year. One is inclined to suggest similar legislation for India. It is true that India's Labour is almost seasonal and not perennial, but the argument has the rejoinder that such legislation would apply only to the perennial and not to the seasonal Labour, and hence its utility to that kind of labour cannot be denied.

Moreover the factors which tended in the past to make Indian Labour seasonal are losing their force with the result that India too in common with the other countries of the world stands in need of such legislation; the joint family system which pulled the worker to his village is fast disappearing. The little parcel of land which yielded to the labourer a small income is being increasingly subdivided into small uneconomic patches of ground, and he has little care or interest to look after his "agriculture" and lastly the growing amount of legislation in his favour like the Factory Act, the Workman's Compensation Act, and various other welfare activities in his favour are all the other factors tending to make Labour permanent and not seasonal.—Yours, etc.

MANGALDAS L. KAJI.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Appeal To Muslims

N. C. D. appeals to the Muslim community in general and to Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League in particular, to join the Congress, and thus present a united front in the cause of national regeneration.

Changing Home

To The Editor of "The Cronicle".

It is rightly realised that home is one of the three institutions primarily responsible for the building of character. But I am afraid sufficient thought has not been given, during the present times, to the changing home. The influence of that social unit called home is recognised by all it seems surprising that no systematic and scientific attempt has been made so far in this country to understand the nature and details of the influence.

In the traditional home the children lived with their parents in the homes as also on their place of work. They had some model to copy also. Not so in the modern home. With the growth of urbanisation, in the urban family the father works in an office and the brother in a workshop. The modern home seems to become inefficient as an educational agency and insufficient for character formation. Again there are economic and accomodation difficulties in a modern home. In addition, the new concepts of psycho-analysis, Anthropology and Biology have added to the difficulties of parents in the upbringing of their children in the changing home. Thus under the modern conditions the responsibilities of schools are greatly increased due to the gradual disintegration of the traditional home.—Yours etc.,

J. H. TRIVEDI.

Workers And Wages

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Your leader on Sugar Industry in a recent issue has led me to write the following facts:—

The worshipper of the Almighty God in this country in particular is devoid of everything that is humanitarian. The labourers, on the other hand, do not voice their elementary demands because they have been crushed and accustomed to a life of misery and destitution. The low wages, as mentioned in your leader, are supposed to be the best. There are many who are willing to work for Rs. 4 or 5 p. m. This state of affairs leads to strikes, where, in nine cases out of ten, the capitalist succeeds in the end. More money to the labourers will mean better food to them and longer life. Moreover rich food is quite essential to manual labour. But there is not even poor food for them. They want to forget the relentless world and its ways for the time being. Liquor does it. They are able to work the following morning. Why then condemn drinking? In the absence of good food wine does stimulate the fatigued body. It may be bad. But it is an evil, without which the poorly paid labourer cannot go on. Perhaps with better wages and a few lantern slide lectures against drinking may change them for better. But oh! the Capitalist !!—Yours, etc.,

HARI PRASAD GUPTA.
Bombay.

Rajen Babu Starts On Election Tour

PATNA: Jan. 2.

Babu Rajendra Prasad started his election tour yesterday by addressing three meetings in Dinapore Sub-Division.

In the course of his speeches Babu Rajendra Prasad said that the Congress was the one organisation that stood for freedom and for a system of government in which the will of the poorest of the poor would be reflected and whose guiding principle would be the consent of the governed. The impending introduction of the new Constitution and the consequent enfranchisement of no less than 3-1/2 crores of people gave the latter an opportunity to demonstrate that they were behind the Congress by voting for the Congress candidates.—A. P.

Patna Prepares For Jawahar's Reception

PATNA: Jan. 2.

A reception committee in connection with the forthcoming visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Patna has been formed to accord a fitting reception for him. A subcommittee has been formed for this purpose. It was further resolved to erect ornamental gates and arches at various places in the town.

It is understood that Pandit Nehru will address two public meetings here, one in Bankipore and the other in Patna City.

The Patna City Municipality will present an address to Pandit Nehru on the occasion of his visit. He will also open the Bihar Cotton Mills.—A. P.

THE CULTURE LEAGUE Formed In Bombay

A preliminary meeting of those interested in the establishment of a Social Institution for the intelligentsia of the City was convened by Mr. J. B. Petit, at 5-30 p.m. on Tuesday last, the 28th December, 1936 at Petit Building, Hornby Rd.

Letters expressing sympathy towards the scheme and regretting their inability to attend owing to various reasons, were received among others, from the Dewan Saheb of Mysore, the Raja Saheb of Aundh, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mrs. K.M. Munshi, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Mr. Kanayalal Vakil, Mr. V. A. Taraporevala and many others.

The tentative scheme and constitution drafted by Mr. J. B. Petit were then placed before the meeting, gone through clause by clause and finally adopted with a few alterations. The social institution which will now be recognised as "The Culture League," was brought into existence, and a small committee, with Mr. J. B. Petit as Chairman and Mr. V. P. Vaidya as Vice-President, was appointed to put it into effect and proper working order at the earliest possible moment. It is meant to establish cultural contacts amongst the city's international community.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

The Governor To See "Janma Bhoomi" This Evening

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Brabourne will be present at the evening show of "Janma Bhoomi" at the Royal Opera House on Tuesday, the 5th inst. To suit His Excellency's convenience the show will begin at 5-30 instead of 5-15 p.m. Among those for whom seats have been booked at the same show are prominent citizens including Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, the Afghan Consul, the American Consul, Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy and Mr. Low.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN TATA STEELS

Powerful Bulls At It! Market Out Of Gear

Now Is Chance For 'Change Committee To Study Speculation On The Spot

Inquiry Committee In Action

MOUNTING RISE IN FORWARD SCRIPS

Scattered Realising At The Top

BOMBAY, January 4.

The New Year opened with one of the wildest sessions we have witnessed on our Stock Exchange in recent years.

Disturbing political news was a clear signal to Bulls to lift up prices, which they did in a spectacular manner. In about ten minutes, Tata Steel Deferreds, registered a rise over Rs. 100.

This shooting rise was followed by active buying in other sections. Bombay Dyeings and Hydro-Electric shares responded quickly.

Powerful Bulls are behind the present rise, and fortunately the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee has a golden chance now to study speculation in action on the spot.

At the moment the market is moving up owing to fears of political crisis in Europe where armament orders are stimulating industries.

It remains to be seen which is in store, but it should not be forgotten that the protected industries will be the first to be controlled in case of need.

Protective duties and general upward move in prices are believed to result in huge profits to our steel industry. But it will not be out of place to mention that the profits are accummulated at the cost of consumers.

The moment it is clear that the protected steel industry is reaping bumper harvest, there is bound to be an official and non-official move to earmark substantial portion of profits for reserves, so that the industry can go on in future without the beggar's bowl even in times of emergencies. Men who dream visions of fat dividends, will be shortly disillusioned, even if the crisis works out according to the time talk of the bulls, who now control the market.

Thus, those who are buying shares at the present inflated prices will have little scope for fabulous dividends. But the market being in a highly speculative mood, immediate difference more than ultimate dividend is the motive of operators. It will be seen that in few minutes, buyers of forward shares are getting more than dividends, even without investing a broken coin.

Thus it will be advisable to unload all holdings in forward shares and await further developments. The market is out of gear and there is nothing in the situation to justify the substantial rise registered to-day, beyond the enthusiasm of Bulls.

Tata Steel Deferreds were nominally quoted at Rs. 990 but trading commenced at Rs. 1,005 and prices declined to Rs. 1,002 which was the lowest level. At this level there was active buying by professional bulls and covering by shorts which raised prices to Rs. 1,020 and to Rs. 1,035 and to Rs. 1,050 in few minutes. This sudden rise induced some realising and prices declined to Rs. 1,025. All realising sales were well absorbed and renewed bull support again hardened prices to Rs. 1,065 which was the highest level. There was some long liquidation which resulted in a small setback to Rs. 1,052 and the tone of the market was feverish.

Tata Steel Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 255 which was the lowest level and prices steadily rose to Rs. 277-8. At this level there was some profit-taking and prices declined to Rs. 272-8.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 832 and kept on hardening till the close and were quoted at Rs. 858. Tata Power shares opened firm at Rs. 1,647 but gradually prices sagged to Rs. 1,632 on liquidation.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Jan. 4.

	Rs	as
100 Ahmd Advance (Rs. 8)	288	12
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	851	4
100 Century	181	4
10 Central India (Rs. 4)	266	4
100 Colaba (nil)	143	2
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95	0
250 David	60	4
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	390	0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-4-9	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	122	8
100 Gokak (Rs 2-8)	215	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	10	0
100 Indore (nil)	46	4
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	87	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	261	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	607	8
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	850	0
250 Model	42	0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	105	0
200 New Great (nil)	133	12
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	52	0
100 Phoenix (10)	271	4
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs 2)	48	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1925	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 4)	82	8
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	218	12
100 Swan (nil)	92	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,238	12
1000 Western	680	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	35	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1595	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	398	12
50100 India (Rs. 2-8)	138	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-3-4)	141	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	14
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (As. 10)	40	2
100 Coimbatore	192	8
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	145	10
160 Indian (Rs. 10-8)	535	0
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 63-3-9)	2345	0
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	390	0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	305	10
10 Punjab (As. 12)	30	0
100 Shahabad (Rs 13-8)	506	4
70 United (Rs. 2-3-3)	164	0
INSURANCE		
30-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	876	4
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	17	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	47	8
30 Mercantile	48	12
300 Oriental (125)	5450	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 4

Century (168/2) 177 183 181
Bombay Dyeing (810) 832 840 837 860 858 851
Kohinoor (256/4) 261 266 265 261
Central India (253/12) 268 262 267
New Great (173/12) 178 185 183,12
Simplex (79/6) 82
Swadeshi (200) 211 217 216 218
Bundi (40/2) 39/12 40/2
I Cement (532/8) 533 537 536
Punjab (29/12) 29/12 30
Shahabad (503/2) 505 506
Andhra (1730) 1747 1728 1733 1727
Tata Hydro (191/11) 194
Tata Power (1646/4) 1647 1642 1632 1627
Tram Ord (153/2) 153
T Steel Defd (950) 1035 1020 1040 1030 1050 1025 1035 1032 1052 1050 1055 1042
T Steel Ord (247) 265 268 265/8 270 266 275 278 272/8 269 268/4
Tata Steel 2nd pref (177/8) 178/8 178
Bellapur (136/4) 186 185 184/6
B Steam (288/12) 286/4
B Burma (578/12) 595 603 613 597/8

10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8	1
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	169	6
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1725	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	6
50 Bombay Tram (2-8)	153	12
100 Bombay Suburban (Rs. 6)	215	0
10 Broach	13	8
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	265	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	194	6
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1627	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	921	4
100 C Province	100	0
50 Dhond Baramati	106	8
100 Gujarat	94	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	99	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	777	8
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur (Rs. 8)	46	0
30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	1042	8
75 Tata Steel Ord (Rs. 6)	268	12
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	276	4
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	184	6
200 Bom. Safe Dep.	832	3
250 B'bay Steam (Rs. 8)	286	4
125 Bombay Burma (Rs. 12-8)	597	8
50 Bombay Burma cons. (Rs. 5)	200	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-13-0	
50 B Telephone (128) 1/8d.	118	0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 6)	12	2
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	143	12
50 India Invest Trust (Rs 2)	52	0
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	550	0
100 I. Radio ord. (15)	521	4
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	596	4
15 Scindia (Rs. 1)	24	0
30 Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	108	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	18	8
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1578	12
6 p.c Bombay Steam	315	0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87	8
5 p.c. Central India	540	0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c Katni 2nd	146	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st.	107	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	102	8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	162	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1617	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	199	6
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	178	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	677	8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	111	14
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	112	3
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	61	14
7 p.c. Sholapur	85	4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	112	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

TATA STEEL DEFDS.

	High	Low	Close
Jan. 1935	513	496	511
Jan. 1936	602	593	596
Jan. 1937	1005	1002	1042

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 4

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 101/5
3 per cent 1951/54 103/7
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101/11
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 100/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 107/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 111/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 115/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 129/8
3 per cent U P Bonds 100
5 per cent 1939/44 108/13
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 111/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 107/6

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 121/4
4 per cent 1955/63 Loan 113/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 112/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 111/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 120/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 132/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 132/8

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper owing to disturbed political situation declined to Rs. 100/9/6 and closed at Rs. 100/1 for the next settlement. Current settlement quotes annas 2/9 higher.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Jan 2

Broach A/M 1937 opening 230; highest 230 1/2; lowest 228 1/2; closing 229
Oomra D/J Opening 208 3/4; highest 208 3/4; lowest 207 1/2; closing 207 1/2
Oomra March opening 209 1/4; highest 209 1/2; lowest 207 3/4; closing 207 3/4
Oomra May opening 208 1/2; highest 208 1/2; lowest 207 3/4; closing 207 3/4
Bengal D/J opening 179 1/2; highest 179 1/2; lowest 178; closing 178 1/4
Bengal March opening 178; highest 178; lowest 176 3/4; closing 176 3/4
Bengal May opening 177; highest 177; lowest 176; closing 176
Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-1-37) Rs. 5 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 13 1/2

DUTCH TIN MERGER

Reports from Batavia state that the bill regarding the merger of Banka and Billiton, the two large Dutch East Indies tin concerns, has been drawn up and that it will be laid before the Council of the Dutch East Indies at the earliest opportunity. The merger is now believed to be practically certain. It has been stated earlier in these columns that the competitive strength of the Dutch tin industry will be greatly increased by this merger, although the effects of this new accession of strength are not likely to be felt on the international market before the termination of the international restriction scheme.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 4.

On Saturday New York and Liverpool cotton markets were closed. The local market was expected to open at Rs. 228/8 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 230 and declined to Rs. 229/8 on scattered selling. Later on there was improved buying with absence of sellers and prices improved to Rs. 231.

The market was very steady at this level and business was restricted. Liverpool market opened to-day at a decline of 3 points and prices in the local market declined to Rs. 230 but again improved to Rs. 230/8 on buying buy Bazar operators. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	230/4
Oomra D/J	208/4
Oomra March	209
Oomra May	209
Bengal D/J	179/8
Bengal March	178/4
Bengal May	177/12

SETTLEMENT DAYS

Last day for Business	5 Jan.
Delivery of Shares	12 Jan.
Pay-in day	14 Jan.
Pay-out day	16 Jan.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan 4

The local market was fairly active with a good enquiry. 1800 tons are sold for Karachi, 700 tons for Iran Ports and about 200 tons for other ports. The undertone of the market was good and shorts were covering. More depends upon foreign markets as there is good outlook for commodity prices and sugar cannot escape. To-day's quotations were as under:—

Java ready	13	4 0
January March shipment	4	1 6
July September shipment	4	2 6
Kesar ready	11	15 0
Satava ready	11	10 0
Spot Java	F	4.65

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Jan 4

	To-day	Total
Bengal	500	500
Oomra	3450	10300

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan 4

Gold
New Yorker
Blue Eagle ..... 12 cents
Non-Blue Eagle ..... 11.75 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs. 40 8 0
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 59 12 0
Tone: Strong.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan 4

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	188	185	182	179	
Punjab	188	185	182	179	
Oomra No. 3	218	215	212	209	...
C P No. 1	233	230	227	224	...
C P No. 2	224	221	218	215	...
Khandesh	213	210	207	204	...

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 4th day of January 1937

Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas

	April-May 1936-37
(B.T.)	
10-30	Rs. 229/8
12-30	Rs. 231/4
1-30	Rs. 231
	Settlement
4-30	Rs. 230/12
	April-May
Highest	Rs. 231/4
Lowest	Rs. 229/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 4.

The local bullion market was fairly steady to-day with scattered buying in silver which improved prices. Prices opened at Rs. 52/12 and advanced to Rs. 52/15 when there appeared some realising. Gold market was quiet but steady with narrow fluctuations.

GOLD.

Ready	35-0-0
Posh delivery	35-0-0
Posh Teji Mandi	0-4-0
Magh delivery	34-15-9
Magh Teji Mandi	0-6-3

SILVER.

Ready	52-12-0
Posh delivery	52-14-6
Posh Teji Mandi	1-5-0
Magh delivery	52-11-0
Magh Teji Mandi	2-0-0

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 30th December	30,835.
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	735,955
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	586,713
Increase	149,242

Osaka Sampin

OSAKA, Jan. 4

JANUARY	261.00
MARCH	254.70
APRIL	253.10
MAY	251.70
JULY	249.60

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Jan 4

B C RATES—		
T T D D		1/6 1/16
LONDON—		
Banks selling T T D D—		1/6 1/8
Banks buying T T Forward	1/6	3/16 5/32
Banks buying D D		1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos		1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—		
B C Rate T T		272 3/8
Banks selling T T		270 3/8
Banks buying T T		268 1/4
PARIS—		
Banks selling T T		788
Banks buying T T		804
JAPAN—		
Banks selling T T Nominal		76 7/8
Banks buying T T normal		75 7/8
AMSTERDAM—		
Banks selling D D		67 3/8
JAVA—		
Banks selling D D		67
HONGKONG—		
Banks selling D D		83 3/4
SHANGHAI—		
Banks selling D D		81 1/4
SINGAPORE—		
Banks selling D D		156 1/4
BERLIN—		
Banks selling D D		91 1/8
CROSS RATE—		
New York London 2nd instant		4.90 29/32
Japan London 4th instant		1/1 13/16
Java London 4th instant		8.91 3/4
Hongkong London 4th instant		1/3 1/32
Shanghai London 4th instant		1/2 17/32
London Paris 2nd instant		105.13
London Belgium 2nd instant		29.13 1/2
London Switzerland 2nd instant		21.36 3/4
London Berlin 2nd instant		12.19 1/2
London Stockholm 2nd instant		19.39 1/2
London New York 2nd instant		4.90 15/16
London Amsterdam 2nd instant		8.96 1/4
London Italy 2nd instant		93.26

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold	
1st instant	27-1-7
2nd instant	27-1-7
Silver London Ready	
1st instant	21 5/16
2nd instant	21 5/16
Silver London Forward	
1st instant	21 3/16
2nd instant	21 3/16
Silver New York Ready.	
1st instant	45
2nd instant	45
London discounts 3 Mos	
1st instant	11/16 p.c.
2nd instant	11/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
1st instant	11/16 p.c.
2nd instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/2 p. c.

Tone:—Steady.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 4.

	Cwts.
Wheat	15,298
Linseed	2,079
Rape, Rai and Mustards	242
Gingellyseed	10,928
Poppyseed	77
Groundnuts	67,016
Castorseed	2,581
Rice	48,364
Myrabollams	4,041
Cottonseed	34,760
Gram	2,249
Joowar	1,969
Barley	1,030
Bajree	6,854
Indian Sugar	9,466 Tons.
Coal	4,499

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 4.

Bengal Superfine	191/193
Bengal Fine	188/88
C.P. 1	221/23
C.P. 2	216/17
Arvi	216/17
Ellichpur	215/17
Berar	213/14
Khamgaon	214/16
Mulkapur	211/13
Khandesh	209/11
Jalna/Sailu	211/13
Burwah Sanavad	213/14
Punjab/American	230/37
Sind N. T.	270/75
Punjab 289F.	282/88

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 31-12-36	5212000	5501000
Receipts Yesterday 31-12-36	24000	10000
Exports to date 31-12-36	3036000	3559000
Stock at Ports 28-12-36	2579000	2820000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-12-36	2254000	1362000
Stock at Liverpool 28-12-36	832000	678000
Visible Supply 28-12-36	6662000	6989000
Quantity in sight 28-12-36	9558000	9268000
Quantity out of sight 28-12-36	6148000	5385000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 31st Dec.

In full-pressed Bales.	2-1-37	This year.
Europe	8,394	101,020
Japan and China	37,156	426,723
Coast Ports	...	5,484
Up-country by Rail	...	73,773
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	36,762
Total	45,550	643,762

Release Of Loan Cotton Plan

Producers To Get Cotton Back 25 Points Below Average

BOMBAY, January 4.

At last the U. S. Government has announced its plan to release cotton.

The plan is similar to last year and producers may repossess at 25 points under the average price of middling 7/8th inch. Such average price is not to be less than 12.75 cents per lb.

It is generally believed that prices would reach higher levels in close relation to current values of other commodities.

On Saturday all foreign Cotton markets New York, New Orleans, Liverpool and Alexandria remained closed.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices reached the highest point since July on heavy foreign and speculative buying but thereafter reacted on rumours with regard to the expected release of loan cotton. In the latter part of the week the market eased somewhat coincident with indications of a rather favourable export outlook compared with the last season.

Trade is facing the New Year with the prospect of a record domestic consumption but the export outlook and price factors are more obscure owing to large foreign growth consequent upon price competition. It is believed that exports are partly depending upon the terms of the release of loan cotton. Inasmuch as loan is strict low or low middling and thus directly competitive of foreign growths, the opinion is held at that the release price must be compared favourably with foreign grades Else exports may suffer further. Nevertheless signs of expanding worldwide consumption are leading to hopes that the burdensome carryover will be avoidable.

RELEASE OF LOAN COTTON

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received the following cable from New York:—

Plan announced effective February first for release of loan cotton similar to last season, namely producers may repossess at 25 points under average price middling 7/8 at designated spot markets provided such average price is not less than 12.75 Commodity Credit Corporation making refund for grade allowance on cotton below middling. Consider this programme very constructive as we believe demand for cotton will be much greater than people generally suspect. Release loan cotton should help to stimulate consumption of American cotton in similar manner as it did last season and we look for market to more readily reflect bullish fundamentals and prices to work gradually higher in closer relations to current values of other commodities

According to Garside the world consumption of American cotton for November was 10,50,000 bales and for the four months ending November 40,75,000 bales. The world consumption of outside growths was 13,75,000 bales and 53,72,000 bales respectively.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Jan. 4

59 Mithabhai Nathoo Bhusaval 20 off
71 S. J. Devid Mill Berchha 209
50 Bussan and Co. Hansi 185
50 Japan T and Co. Hingoli 205.
57 Hindustan Mill Nandurbar old 230
60 N. Poddar Khamgaon 5 off
100 Japan T and Co. Parli 204 1/2
50 Japan T and Co. Jalna 204 1/2
29 Narshi Nagshi Mahu 7 off
100 Langli and Co. Amraoti 1 off
214 S. Karamshi Kapasin 195
87 S. Karamshi Chitorgarh 194 3/4
43 Langli and Co. Jalna 209 1/2
115 Mithabhai Nathoo Bodvad 3 off
90 Mithabhai Jamner Kabpati 13 off
87 Bussan and Co. Chandur 209 1/4

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 4.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	31-12-36	This year.
Khandesh	10,837	87,384
Central India	14,671	102,772
Barsi and Nagar	7,079	59,514
Hyderabad-Gaorani	3,711	22,832
Berar	19,167	230,914
Central Provinces	5,037	50,638
Total Oomras	60,510	553,854
Dholera	89	5,895
N.-W. Provinces	35	3,297
Rajputana	3,498	17,470
Sind-Punjab	7,656	123,715
Broach	...	2,277
Coompta and Dharwar	376	8,392
Westerns-Northerns	489	8,391
Cocoanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	1,167
Persian	...	10
American	...	3,444
Egyptian and African	2,968	83,943
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	75,621	811,576

Sterling Shares Quotations

Bombay, Jan 2

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London:

Name of Company	Latest prices £	
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	87	10 0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust Ordinary	0	9 3
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	1	18 0
Bengal Nagpur Railway Ordinary Stock	101	0 0
B. B. and C. I. Railway Ordinary Stock	114	0 0
Brazilian Traction Pow and Lt. Ordinary	dol.	18.50
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord A Stock	21	5 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ordinary	2	10 6
Delhi Electric Sup Ord	3	2 6
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	10	0 0
Genl and Comi Invest Trust Defd Stk	100	0 0
East India Distilleries and S F Ord	1	4 9
Eastern Bank Ltd	7	6 6
Hongkong and Shanghai Banke Corpn	111	0 0
Imperial Airways Ltd Ord	2	13 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0	6 0
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs	106	0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram and S Ordinary	2	10 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L Rly 4 1/2 per cent Deb	96	0 0
United Premier Oil and Cake Ordinary	0	12 6

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

Gross Earnings During December

Messrs Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Ltd., Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross earnings of the said Companies for the month of December 1936 and for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1936, subject to adjustment, were as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year:

	For the month of December 1935 Rupees.	For the month of December 1936 Rupees.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	3,25,036	
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	4,08,261	
Tata Power Co., Ltd.	6,07,843	
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd		2,76,595
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.		4,44,205
Tata Power Co. Ltd		6,43,712

	For fiscal year upto Dec 31, 1935 Rupees.	For current fiscal year upto Dec 31, 1936 Rupees.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd	23,15,667	
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	25,88,133	
Tata Power Co Ltd	38,37,020	
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd.		26,13,844
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd.		34,04,569
Tata Power Co. Ltd		20,47,764

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Jan 4

The local market was fairly steady with general buying in Linseed and Wheat. Sellers were reserved and prices registered steady improvement.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	12	6
Linseed Tejimandi	0	10	3
Wheat January	5	14	6
Wheat May	5	11	6
Wheat May tejimandi	0	7	9

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1937

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FAIZPUR RESOLUTIONS MUST BE IMPLEMENTED

Constituent Assembly, Nation's Grand Panchayat

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S CIRCULAR TO PROVINCIAL COMMITTEES

ALLAHABAD, January 3.

The following is the full text of the Circular which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, has addressed to the Provincial Congress Committees all over India, asking them to take immediate measures for implementing the Faizpur Congress resolutions:—

"Dear Comrade.—The Faizpur Congress is over and now we have to set down to work to carry out the directions of the Congress.

For the next six weeks or so most of us will be busy with the provincial elections, but that does not mean that we should postpone activity in regard to the other resolutions of the Congress. Indeed, many of these resolutions lay down the Congress policy on important and vital matters and should therefore be placed before the electorate and the public. At the numerous public meetings that are being held in connection with the elections attention should be drawn to these resolutions of the Congress. The Election Manifesto should, of course, always be kept to the foreground.

Particular attention should be invited to the following resolutions:—

1. Elections and Constituent Assembly: This resolution, as embodying the Congress policy in regard to the elections, should be clearly explained and the implications of the Constituent Assembly to frame a constitution for a free India pointed out. It should be stated that, this Constituent Assembly is very different from an All-Party Conference.

It will be a grand Panchayat of the nation, elected on an adult franchise, meeting when the reality of power has already shifted to the people so that they can give effect to their decisions without any interference from outside authority.

It will be the only proper method of establishing a free democratic State for which the Congress stands.

CONVENTION PLANS.

2. Convention: The idea of this convention should be explained. It is not a substitute for the Constituent Assembly but a preparation for it, as well as for a disciplined and effective fight against the Federal structure and the rest of the new Act.

CIVIL LIBERTIES.

3. Suppression of Civil Liberties and Detenus: This suppression and the Detenu question must always be emphasised before the public so that a strong public opinion against them should be built up.

4. Agrarian Programme: Although this is a provincial programme, it has great importance and the vast body of our rural electors and others will appreciate it. It should therefore find prominent place in our election campain, especially in rural areas.

WAR DANGER.

5 War Danger and Frontier policy: The importance of preparing the public mind on the possibility of imperialist war and our resistance to it must always be kept in view. This requires widespread and ceaseless propaganda. As for the Frontier policy of the Government, there is little realization of the injury this has done, and is doing, to India as well as her trans-border neighbours. It is desirable, therefore, that the public should realise this danger and injury.

CORONATION BOYCOTT

6. Non-participation in the Coronation and other Imperialist functions: This resolution is important and it is essential that all Congressmen should always keep it in mind. No Congressmen can take part in any official or semi-official functions which go to strengthen British Imperialism. In doubtful cases it is better to err on the side of non-participation than on the other side. In such cases reference can be made to our office.

Special attention must be drawn to the possibility of Coronation functions being held here. Every such function, whatever it may be, must be avoided. Probably there will be no Coronation celebrations in India for many months, but it is nevertheless desirable to educate public opinion on this subject from now onwards.

HARTAL ON APRIL 1.

7. Hartal on April 1: The hartal which the Congress has fixed for April 1 is intimately connected with our agitation against the new Act. It should therefore be made a part of our election campaign and the country should be fully prepared for it. Detailed directions for it will probably be issued later but the general idea of this hartal should be popularised from now onwards.

Printed copies of Congress resolutions are being sent to you."
—United Press.

SATYAMURTHI APPEALS TO VOTERS

Congress Alone Represents Nation

MADRAS, January 3.

"The Congress must not be treated by the voters, as one of the parties seeking their suffrage in the election. The Congress claims to represent the nation, and the nation must help the Congress to make good this claim."

Thus runs an appeal issued today by Mr. S. Satyamurthi, President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Parliamentary Committee, to the voters, seeking their wholehearted support in creating an atmosphere in the Province such that Congress nominees may be returned unopposed in a majority of constituencies. He says:

"Between now and the 18th January is a critical and testing time for all the voters to the Madras Legislative Assembly and the Madras Legislative Council in the Madras Presidency. The Congress is entitled, by reason of the sincere sacrifice and its potentialities for the future, to the unanimous and overwhelming support of all the voters. That support is bound to be forthcoming at the polling time.

"But, I now write and ask for that support being openly expressed before the date of nomination, i.e., 18th January. One test of the strength of the Congress should be the fear in the minds of the anti-Congress forces that they dare not oppose the Congress candidates with any hope of success. The creation of that frame of mind in anti-Congress quarters depends upon the courage of conviction of the voters.

"I appeal to the voters, who may now be approached for votes by anti-Congress candidates, to tell them frankly and openly that their votes are already pledged to the Congress, and therefore, cannot be spared to those anti-Congress candidates. Such more or less universal declaration on the part of the voters will tend to minimise election contests. It is well that it should be so.

VESTED INTERESTS.

"The enemies of the Congress are mostly representatives of vested interests, or of communalists, or of reactionaries. They do not deserve the support of the voters. Especially, in this Province, the two parties who are trying to fight the Congress are respectively, one, a communal party which, for the past fifteen years, has shown its supreme unfitness to be in charge of any government, and another party, which seeks to insult the intelligence and character of the voters by relying greatly on money bags to get votes. Under these circumstances I suggest the Congress is asking nothing extraordinary, or out of the way, when it asks the voters to strengthen the position of the Congress, in such a manner as to ensure the return of a large number of uncontested Congress candidates. I earnestly and sincerely appeal to my brothers and sisters throughout Tamil Nadu to help us to secure a large return of uncontested Congress candidates."—United Press.

Mr. McIntosh, Managing Director of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., arrived in Bombay last week. Mrs. McIntosh, who accompanied him, is the grand-daughter of Rt. Hon. R. J. Seddon, late Prime Minister of New Zealand.

JAWAHAR APPEALS TO CATHOLICS

Says Congress Represents Urge For Freedom

MANGALORE, Jan. 3.

The following message was read at Mangalore from President Jawaharlal Nehru, by Mr. B. S. Gilani of Allahabad at a public meeting held under the auspices of the local Congress Committee:

"I am interested, above everything else, in the freedom of India and to this great cause I have given my strength and my energy. In considering this question I think of Indians as a whole, to whatever religion they might belong, for freedom should be the common cause of all Indians.

I avoid therefore thinking in terms of communal groups for this obscures the real issues which are political and social and which apply to us all.

The most powerful urge in India to-day is the urge of freedom. This urge is represented by the National Congress. All those therefore who want to take part in this freedom movement must inevitably join and support the Congress. To keep apart from it is to keep away from the river of progress; it is to lose touch with realities in India and to forfeit to some extent the comradeship of the living elements in this country.

For any group or community to do so is to injure itself even more than the larger cause. Therefore, I feel strongly that, all of us, whoever we might be, whatever religious persuasions we might belong to, must join hands in this struggle for Indian independence under the banner of the National Congress".

The message then referred particularly to the Catholics in India thus:—

"Many Catholics have joined this national struggle in the past. I hope that, they will do so even in larger numbers in the future."—United Press.

GANDHIJI GOES TO MADRAS

Will Visit Travancore For Temple Entry Celebrations

MADRAS, January 4.

Mahatma Gandhi, who is coming down to Travancore in connection with the Temple-Entry celebrations, organised by the Ezhava Temple Entry Celebrations Committee, arrives in Madras from Wardha by the Grand Trunk Express at 5-15 p.m. in the afternoon of January 11, and leaves the same night for Trivandrum by the Trivandrum Express at 8 p.m. from the Madras Egmore station.

Gandhiji, according to the present arrangements, will drive straight on his arrival in Madras from the station to the premises of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha at Mambalam, where he will take rest for a couple of hours before he entrains for Trivandrum.

Mahatma Gandhi, it is understood, will conduct the evening prayer at the Sabha premises that day.

It is understood that Gandhiji has definitely expressed his desire not to have any public functions arranged for him in the city during his short stay for a couple of hours.

Even when he returns, after finishing his five-days' tour programme in Trivandrum, Mahatmaji will be in Madras only for about half an hour, as he will be arriving by the Trivandrum Express at 7-10 a.m. in the morning and leaving for Wardha by the Grand Trunk Express at 7-45 a.m. —United Press.

RAGHUDAYAL SUSPENDED

ALLAHABAD: Jan. 4.

By virtue of the authority given him as president, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has ordered the name of Guru Raghubardayal of Cawnpore to be removed from all Congress election committees.

Further, his membership of primary Congress Committee would be suspended pending further orders in this behalf.

The U. P. Congress Committee and its executive will decide the period for which the disqualification shall last after giving one further opportunity to Guru Raghubardayal to explain why he is standing as a candidate in opposition to the official Congress candidate, and why he is refusing to withdraw when asked to do so. —A. P.

Arya Kumar Sammelan

DELHI, (By Mail.)

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the 22nd All-India Arya Kumar Sammelan (Arya Youngmen's Conference) was held on Dec. 30 in Arya Samaj Mandir, Chawari Bazar, under the Presidentship of Lala Narain Dutt.

It has been decided to hold the Conference on Jan. 31 and Feb. 1, along with the anniversary of the Arya Samaj, Chawari Bazar, Delhi.

Venue For Next Congress Session

HONOUR MAY GO TO KAIRA DISTRICT

Sardar To Guide G. P. C. C. In Final Choice

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AHMEDABAD, January 3.

Talk has commenced in Congress circles about the venue of the next Congress. Some village in Kaira district or Surat district will be selected by the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee and in all probability, the choice will go to the Kaira district. Some have gone so far as to say that the village of Ras will have the honour of holding the next sessions of the Congress, as the sufferings of this village were unprecedented in the last struggle. Nothing however can be said for certain, till the workers of the district meet together and fix the place.

This much however can be said about it with leaders like Durbar Gopaldas, Bhakti Laxmi, Goculdas Talati and a large number of workers in the district, the session, wherever it is held, will be eminently successful.

Sardar Vallabhbhai is undergoing treatment for dysentery in Bombay and as soon as he is better, he will guide the G. P. C. C. in the selection of the venue and Gujarat under his able guidance will fix up a suitable place and will work hard for the success of the national Congress at the end of the year.

Gandhiji And Sardar Asked To Press Claim Of Vithalpur Village In Borsad

(From Our Correspondent.)

KAIRA, Jan. 2.

The decision to hold the next session of the Indian National Congress in Gujarat has been received with great satisfaction and enthusiasm.

Kaira, Ahmedabad and Surat districts have each proposed to hold the 51st session in their districts. Leading Congressmen in Kaira district are leaving no stones unturned to get the decision in its favour, as the Kaira district has been known as the mother of the National movement and is the birth-place of many illustrious workers like the late Vithalbhai Patel, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Durbar Saheb, and many others. It has become popular in the history of the Congress by Kaira Satyagraha.

Surat and Ahmedabad districts have already had the opportunity of holding the Congress sessions in the past. Ras in Borsad Taluka is well-known for the sacrifices of peasantry and for its fight during the last national movement, while there is a small village a few miles away from Kaira which has been named Vithalpur, after the name of the late Vithalbhai Patel. It is a very suitable place for holding of the next session, as the river Vatrak flows near by and vast tract of land can be easily acquired. Many Congressmen have approached Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to press the claims of Vithalpur.

DANCING LEADS TO RIOTS

Ball Room Becomes Battle-Field

NAGPUR, Jan. 4.

It has just now been revealed that the Roman Catholic Institute, Nagpur, was the scene of a riot caused by some British soldiers on the occasion of the New Year Eve dance.

It is alleged that, the soldiers created a scene, misbehaved themselves and that, some ladies were roughly handled.

An official of the Institute who tried to intervene was severely assaulted.

In the melee, some of the soldiers who rushed to prevent their comrades from misbehaving were assaulted and one of them has sustained a fractured skull and is now being treated in the Mayo Hospital.—United Press.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK RY. TRAIN DISCOVERED

MONGHYR, Jan. 4.

A sensational attempt at wrecking a railway train has been detected.

It is stated that on receipt of information that railway lines between Monghyr and Jamalpore were being tampered with by unknown men, the authorities proceeded to investigate with extreme thoroughness.

They discovered a bolt, very ingeniously placed between the tongue and stock of the rail which, but for the timely detection, would have caused a veritable catastrophe.

The idea behind this attempt is not yet ascertained as also the persons responsible for the mischief, but the authorities are vigorously enquiring into the matter.—United Press.

GOVERNOR'S DAUGHTER IMPROVING

Official Bulletin Says, Miss Sifton Passed Good Night

PATNA, Jan. 4.

The following Bulletin signed by Col. P. S. Mills and Major D. P. Bhargava was issued at 10 o'clock this morning regarding Miss Sifton's condition:—

"We are glad to be able to state that there is steady improvement in Miss Sifton's condition.

She passed a good night and is more comfortable."—A. P.

SULTAN AHMED APPOINTED COMMERCE MEMBER.

PATNA, Jan. 4.

Sir Sultan Ahmed has been appointed, it is now definitely known, Commerce Member on the Viceroy's Cabinet in place of Sir Zafrulla Khan, proceeding on leave.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*

PUT THE CUFFS ON THEM, DONAVAN!
WITH PLEASURE, WADE!
HEY, WADE--WHAT'S THIS CORD AROUND WELLS' WRIST FOR?
THAT'S TO REMIND YOU WHERE TO PUT THE CUFFS, DONAVAN--YOU'RE SO DUMB YOU NEED HELP!
CORD? GREAT SCOTT--HE WAS CARRYING THE BRIEFCASE IN THAT HAND!
INSPECTOR--THERE'S SOMETHIN' TICKING IN HERE!
WITH A SHARP REPORT, THE BRIEFCASE FLIES OPEN— SMOKE POURS FROM IT IN A THICK CLOUD!—
12-2
LYMAN ANDERSON
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